THE WEATHER.

Fair and colder today; Monday fair; moderate west winds becoming variable.

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EFFORTS TO SELL HULL OF MAINE

Some Favored Selling It as a Curio for Exhibition Purposes.

HOUSE DEFEATED EFFORTS

Large Sums Were Offered by Private Parties for Remains of Famous Battleship—House Refused to Sell

Washington, Dec. 16.—Efforts to authorize the sale of the hull of the battleship Maine to private parties who desire to exhibit it at various ports of the United States and charge an admission fee to visitors, were defeated in the House of Representatives today. The urgent deficiency bill, carrying an appropriation of $250,000 to complete the work of raising the Maine, after a hard fight passed the House without change.

It was admitted in the debate that offers approaching one million dollars have been received from exhibition interests for the rear portion of the hull which can be fitted up with a bulk head and towed from Havana to the United States.

Chairman Fitzgerald of the Appropriations Committee, admitted that it is the present intention of the government to tow the rear part of the hull out into the ocean and sink it, with the naval honor that goes to a gallant battleship.

"I believe it would be better for the people to get what we can for the ship," declared Representative Macon, of Arkansas, who opened the fight for the sale of the bulk.

"There are plenty of novelty seekers and Coney Islandites who would gladly take the old carcass where it is and pay a good price for it, in order to get it over here and charge so much per look at it, or sell pieces of it to curio-hunters at so much per curio."

Mr. Macon's proposal to cut out the appropriation to complete the work on the Maine was defeated.

"In my opinion the American people would not tolerate making a public show of that old vessel," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "There are some things that are sacred to the people and among them are the remains of men or of vessels lost in the defense of the nation. I would deplore the American government attempting to make profit out of the ship, merely to gratify the idle curiosity of any people of the United States."

Representative Sisson, of Mississippi, who was one of the committee of Congress who recently visited the wreck and inspected the work, then attempted to secure the adoption of an amendment authorizing the War Department to invite bids from private parties for the rear portion of the hull to be used for exhibition purposes. He said General Bixby, in charge of the work at Havana, stated that several tentative offers had been received from the United States, some of them approaching $1,000,000.

Mr. Sisson said he did not consider as opposed to the desires of the American people to provide for a public exhibition of the wreck of the Maine under private auspices.

"I would have no objection to having it towed up the Mississippi river and exhibited to my children," declared Mr. Sisson.

The House refused to sanction any sale of the Maine. The bill as passed would permit the Secretary of the Navy to give a portion of the wreck to the City of Havana for a public monument, such a request having been made by the President of Cuba, and would authorize the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to grant other portions as souvenirs to cities, patriotic societies or survivors of heirs of survivors of the vessel.

Large Sums Proposed for Good Roads.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Exactly $80,000,000 is proposed to be appropriated by Congress during the next five years under a bill introduced today by Representative Prout, of Iowa, who advocates National and State co-operation in road construction and maintenance. He proposed that Congress appropriate and apportion among the various States $5,000,000 in 1912; $10,000,000 in 1913; $15,000,000 in 1914; $20,000,000 in 1915, and $30,000,000 in 1916. The Federal expenditure on each road is limited to one-half the total cost.

Models for Guilford Monument.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Ten models have been submitted in competition for the monument to be erected on the battlefield at Guilford Court House, North Carolina, to commemorate the great victory won by the American troops commanded by Major General Nathaniel Green at that place March 15th, 1781.

The models have been put on exhibition at the War Department. The competition will be decided by Secretary of War Stimson with the assistance of the National Commission of Fine Arts. Senator Overman, Representative Stedman and Paul W. Schenk, of North Carolina, represent the Guilford Battleground Commission in the matter. Congress appropriated $30,000 for the monument and directed its disbursement by the Secretary of War.

Report of Tariff Board

Washington, Dec. 16.—President Taft will send the report of the Tariff Board on wool to Congress, with a

(Continued on Page Eight.)

OFFICIALS BRING IN THE EVIDENCE

Detectives Linking Up Testimony to Solve Dynamite Mysteries.

PLOTS OF THE M'NAMARAS

Investigators Learn How McManigal Moved and Concealed Explosives and How McNamara Plots Were to Work.

Indianapolis, Dec. 16.—The $1,000 paid monthly to John J. McNamara as secretary treasurer of the International Association of Bridge & Structural Iron Workers for "organizaing purposes," and for which he was not required to give an accounting, was inquired into today by the government officials who are conducting the dynamite investigation before the Federal grand jury. The relation of the fund to fees given Ortie E. McManigal, the confessed dynamiter, for his work in browing up structures erected by non-union workmen, also was traced.

From an employe of a livery concern at Muncie, Ind., the investigators learned of McManigal's movement of nitro-glycerine from Albany, Ind. to his storehouse at Muncie. McManigal, under the name of J. W. McGraw, bought 100 quarts of the explosive near Albany. It was delivered to him in a wagon outside the city, driven by him to an empty house at Muncie and there packed in sawdust. He confessed afterwards he used some of the nitro-glycerine for explosions at Peoria, Ill.

The similarity of some of the sawdust found at Peoria to that found at Muncie and in the wagon led to the linking up of the evidence by detectives and the transactions were gone over today to ascertain what money had been paid for expenses.

Another point taken up by District Attorney Miller was the purpose of McNamara, according to McManigal, to employ more men to have explosions occur on the same day or within the same hour at cities widely separated. J. M. G. Badorf, a detective employed by the National Erectors' Association, who worked on this phase of the case, was before the grand jury for several hours. According to McManigal, J. J. McNamara had explosions occur at Omaha, Neb., and at Columbus, Ind., on the same night. It was in this connection that McNamara is charged by McManigal with having said, "I want them to go off about the same time, so they will wonder how the fellow was in Omaha and Columbus on the same night. What I am going to do is to get about six or eight good fellows and I am going to station them all around the country and I am going to have explosions come off at one time one night after the other. I will make them sit up and take notice."

It has been shown that in the Omaha-Columbus incident on March 24, 1911, the explosions were done by McManigal and J. B. McNamara, the time being arranged by telegrams sent in code to J. J. McNamara in Indianapolis.

MORE BODIES LOCATED

Cross Mountain Mine So Far Has Yielded 84 Dead Bodies

Briceville, Tenn., Dec. 16.—Rescue parties at work in Cross Mountain mine today located 21 additional dead bodies. This brings the total up to 84 dead, and five rescued. President Stephenson, of the Knoxville Iron Company which operated the mine, expressed the belief tonight that this number accounts for every man who entered the mine Saturday morning a week ago. Fifty-nine women were made widows and ... children left fatherless as a result of the disaster. Of the 84 men killed it developed today only one carried life insurance.

All the other mines in the district in which work has been suspended during the past week, are expected to rsume Monday.

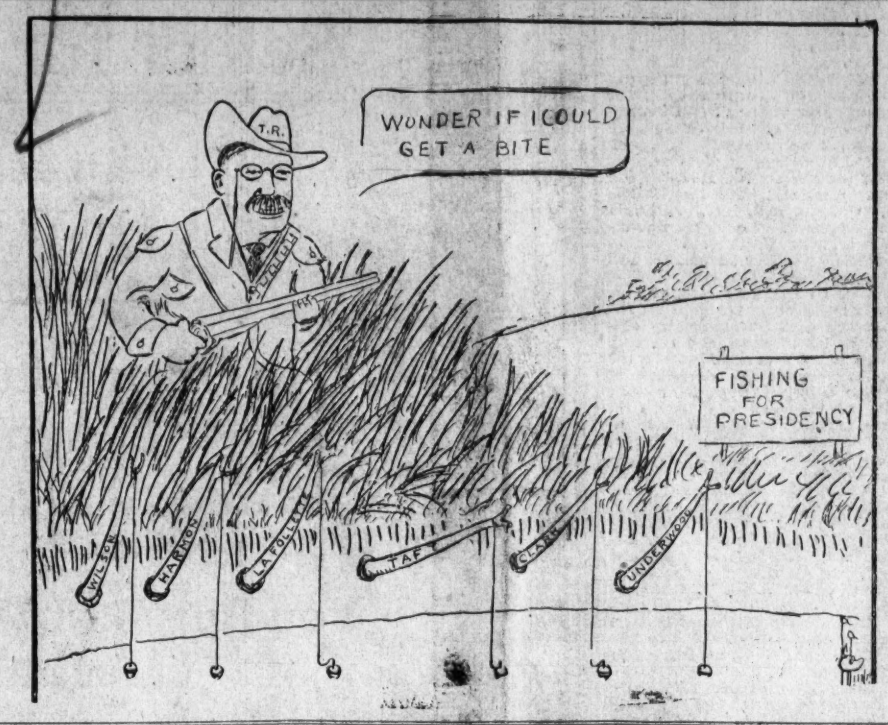
Attorney General W. H. Butram was on the scene today and at his direction the Anderson county grand jury will thoroughly investigate the disaster when it is called together. The relief fund has passed the $20,000 mark. Every church in Knoxville will take a special collection tomorrow for the sufferers.

SPECIAL TERM OF COURT.

Negroes Charged With Dastardly Crime in Cleveland to be Tried.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 16.—Governor Kitchin this evening ordered special term of Cleveland Superior Court January 8th, for the trial of the negroes suspected of the dastardly murder of Mr. and Mrs. John Dixon at their country home near Shelby, Wednesday morning. The Governor will later announce the judge to hold the court. He is deeply gratified at the conduct of the authorities and people in avoiding mob violence under such trying circumstances and hastened to announce a special court so the people of the locality may feel assured of the speediest justice possible under a lawful and orderly procedure to be administered. Three Ross negroes and one other suspected of implication will come in for a hearing and the court will be for one or two weeks as the case may develop necessity for.



WORK IS OF GREAT VALUE

Farmers' Co-Operative Demonstation Work in South—Report of Chief of Bureau of Plant Industry.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Great stress is laid upon the value of the farmers' co-operative demonstration work being carried on in the South by the Department of Agriculture, in the annual report of Dr. B. T. Galloway, chief of the bureau of plant industry, which has charge of the work.

As an instance he cites the fact that the average yield of cotton on demonstration farms was more than 85 per cent. greater than the average yield of the whole States. "Even this," he adds, "does not represent the full benefit of the work, because the cotton raised under demonstration methods always shows a better percentage of lint than that grown by ordinary methods."

Again the average yield of corn on the demonstration farms, he points out, showed an increase of more than 93 per cent. over the average production under ordinary methods.

Co-operative demonstration work, he says, brought about widespread interest and greatly increased practice in maintaining soil fertility by the use of leguminous crops; a greatly increased tendency to grow home supplies and make cotton the cash crop; nearly twice as large sales of improved farm machinery in the South during the past year as in any previous year, and a great increase in the number of pure bred stock introduced and grown.

The most noteworthy feature of the demonstration work in bool weevil territory during the past year, he says, has been the pronounced success of a large number of demonstrators in raising cotton. He calls attention to the fact that the Department's method of producing cotton under boll weevil conditions is being fast adopted by the most intelligent planters and farmers.

EDUCATIONAL ENTHUSIASM.

Has Seized a Kentucky County—Pupils' Ages From 18 to 86.

Washington, Dec. 16.—An enthusiasm for education has seized Rowan county, one of the eastern mountain and feud counties of Kentucky, according to a detailed report of the work there to the United States Bureau of Education. Nearly everybody in the county, regardless of age, seems to be going to school, the report says. It adds that the pupils range in age from 18 to 86. Many of them being past 60 and some more than 70 years of age.

Night schools were opened as an experiment for two weeks in September; but the desire for education spread like wildfire, so that the schools continue. The younger children attend during the day; the parents and older children at night.

"No illiterates in Rowan county," is the slogan they have raised. It is expected when the schools started that 300 might enroll; instead there are 1,200. One woman, 75 years old, said to State Supervisor Coates, in charge of the rural schools: "I am 75 years old, and now for the first time I can write my children out West."

"Those men at one time tried to kill my father," said Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, pointing to some men at a recent educational meeting. "Now they are among my best friends; they are throwing themselves with their old zeal into this new fight for education."

WHITE MAN ASSAULTED

Negro Uses Up Mount Olive Citizen at Goldsboro

(Special Star Telegram).

Goldsboro, N. C., Dec. 16.—Tonight near the City Hall, Jesse Bradie, a negro, assaulted a white man, W. M. Hollingsworth, of Mt. Olive, using as his weapon a large stick. The white man was badly disfigured and seriously injured. The trouble resulted from a crap game which Mr. Hollingsworth was a promoter in breaking up in a livery stable. The negro made his escape.

GERMANY IS NOT CONCERNED

It Sees No Occasion to Worry Over Threat of Tariff Hostilities by the United States Government.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—The German government sees no occasion to concern itself with the threat of tariff hostilities between Germany and the United States contained in the letter written by Secretary Knox to Representative Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, in which the secretary suggests that the tariff act should be amended so as to provide additional duties or to prohibit importations of food from any nation which places restrictions on the entry of American goods.

The authorities will await action by Congress.

The government has received nothing in the way of preparation for action, either through the embassy here or through Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington. A report, however, has been asked for from the German ambassador.

Public opinion is very little concerned about the matter particularly in view of Representative Underwood's declarations in the House of Representatives taking an unfavorable view of Mr. Knox's proposal. What addition the comment appears in the newspapers takes an unfavorable, vexed tone.

SOUTHERN BASEBALL ASSO'TION

Held Final Session Yesterday—Officers Were Elected

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 16.—At the final session of the Southern League magnates held this afternoon, Judge William M. Cavanaugh was re-elected president, secretary and treasurer of the Southern Baseball Association by a unanimous vote of the members present. W. T. Crawford, of Shreveport, La., was re-elected vice president.

A motion was made by President Coleman, of Memphis, and passed that the salary limit should be the same as last year and the player limit of 16 also should stand.

WON BASKETBALL GAME

Asheville Y. M. C. A. Takes Two Games From Charlotte

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 16.—The second game of basketball of a series of five games for the State championship between the local Y. M. C. A. team and Charlotte here tonight, was won by Asheville by a score of 21 to 19. This gives Asheville two games to none won by Charlotte. The next two will be played in Charlotte.

OUTLINES.

Germany shows no signs of unrest over the threat of tariff hostilities between that country and the United States——The sum of $80,000,000 is proposed to be distributed among the States by the Federal government for the improvement of public roads——Secretary J. F. Callbreth, Jr., of the American Mining Congress says there is danger of bankruptcy of many bituminous coal producers, and thus a great industrial panic will be almost inevitable——Russia has protested against the abrogation of the treaty between the United States. However, it is likely, according to the declarations of leading Senators, that the treaty will be declared at an end by Congress by next Monday——Efforts to sell the hull of the battleship Maine to curio gatherers for exhibition purposes were defeated by the House of Representatives after heated debates. It is thought that the government will destroy the remaining parts of the ship with appropriate honors.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton dull. Flour steady, with a small jobbing trade. Wheat spot, barely steady, No. 2 red 96 5-8 elevator, export basis, and 98 3-8 fob afloat. Corn spot, firm; export new, 70 1-4 fob afloat. Rosin firm. Turpentine quiet.

DANGER OF INDUSTRIAL PANIC

Opinion of Secretary of American Mining Congress—Danger of Bankruptcy of Bituminous Coal Producers.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Serious danger of a general industrial panic throughout the United States is likely to become a reality as a result of the bituminous coal mining situation, is the opinion expressed here today by J. F. Callbreath, Jr., of Denver, Colo., secretary of the American Mining Congress, who is in this city to open permanent headquarters for the mining organization.

Mr. Callbreath declared this panic was likely to come unless some reasonable plan could be adopted by which the bituminous coal operators could be permitted to get together under the supervision of a trade commission similar to the Interstate Commerce Commission or otherwise so as to prevent the ultimate bankruptcy of many of the bituminous coal producers.

This bankruptcy, he asserted, was bound to come because of the cut-throat competition which now compelled most of these producers to sell their coal at an annual loss, and as $750,000,000 is invested in the industry and 1,500,000 people are dependent, directly or indirectly, on it, the results of such bankruptcy, he added, would be widespread.

"The situation is similar," he explained, "to the chaos which would exist if our railroads were under the management of 3,000 different companies with no power to agree upon transportation rates and with the ability to handle double the available business."

Among the legislation which the mining congress will urge from its headquarters here will be some law to remedy the bituminous coal situation, should the American Mining Congress, Mr. Callbreath said, would demand that the operator have a fair profit, but at the same time that the consuming public have its coal as cheaply as economical operating expenses would allow and also that the lives of the mine workers be amply protected.

BICYCLE RACE ENDED.

Winners Were Behind the Record Made in 1908.

New York, Dec. 16.—Joe Fogler, of Brooklyn, and "Jackie" Clarke, of Melbourne, Australia, won the six day bicycle race which ended at 10 o'clock tonight in Madison Square Garden. The Fogler-Clarke team finished one lap ahead of six other teams which were bunched in a tie for second place. The finish before a throng which packed the big garden, lacked the excitement that has attended the wind-up of six-day races in recent years when victory was decided by a mile sprint between members of teams tied for the lead as the bell rang for the close of the contest. Fogler and Clarke practically won the race at an early hour this morning when a series of sensational sprints resulted in their gaining a lap on the entire field.

The advantage thus gained was held by the leaders to the finish tonight, although many attempts were made by the second division teams to regain the ground lost in the early morning "jams".

Fogler and Clark won the race by pedalling 2,718 miles and nine laps in the 142 hours of the contest. To the six teams immediately following 2,718 miles and eight laps were credited. The winners were 18 miles behind the record of 2,737 miles and one lap made by McFarland and Moran in 1908.

Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 16.—Mrs. Lillian Phlega Lindsay, aged 44, a writer who contributed to many of the leading magazines, died in a hospital today after a long illness. She was formerly of Atlanta, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn., and was the organizer of Sunshine Clubs throughout the South. Most of her life has been devoted to charity work.

Three months rental of a Remington typewriter, $5.00. Remington Typewriter Co., 107 Princess Bldg. Phone 878. 3t.

THE SOUTH VIEWED BY CHAMP CLARK

"No Region Ever Was So Lavishly Dowered by Nature."

GREATEST FUTURE GROWTH

Mr. Clark Addressed Southern Society of New York—Sums Up the Stand of the South in the Future

New York, Dec. 16.—Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, addressing the Southern Society of New York, tonight predicted the South one day would be the most thickly settled portion of the United States and the greatest growth of the country, "in all desirable ways" would be Southward.

"Hitherto the most rapid growth of the country has been in the North," he said. "It does not require the powers of the greatest of the major prophets to predict accurately that while all portions of the country will continue to grow for centuries the greatest growth in all desirable ways will be in the South, for the ill-sufficient reason that there is more room for growth.

"No region ever was so lavishly dowered by nature. Her physical resources, scarcely touched as yet, are practically inexhaustible. The most sparsely populated portion of our country, it will one day be the most thickly settled. The least wealthy portion per capita, she bids fair ultimately to be among the wealthiest.

"The stream of immigration southward, which has been rapidly increasing in the last decade, will become as great as that which has poured into the West during the last century. For instance, during the last five years there has been as much immigration from Iowa into Missouri, the northermost of the Southern States, as from the East. We most cordially welcome these hawkeye immigrants as high-class and thrifty citizens."

Declaring that the country's growth is the sum total of all its parts, Speaker Clark continued: "The size of the cotton crop concerns the citizen of North Dakota just as the size of the wheat crop concerns the citizens of Florida. The size of the fish catch of New England concerns the denizens of California just as the output of oranges concerns the residents of New England. Speaking generally, the prosperity of one is the prosperity of all, for we are all surrounded by substantially the same circumstances, travelling in the same boat headed for the same destiny.

"That homogeneity of population so necessary to National spirit and to unity of purpose and of action, never in the history of the world existed on so wide a scale as it does here. Our assimilative faculties have been put to a severe test in the last seventy years by the immense army of foreigners who have sought our shores. But we have proved equal to that emergency, as we have proved equal to every emergency in which we have ourselves and it is a matter of sincere congratulation that most of the foreigners have been shaped and formed and fashioned into good and useful citizens, many of whom have risen to eminence in the various fields of patriotic endeavor. An American is an American whether he hails from Arizona or from Maine; from Texas or from Rhode Island."

Large Crowd Banqueted.

New York, Dec. 16.—More than 800 members and guests of the New York Southern Society listened to speeches delivered at their annual banquet tonight by Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the Ways and Means committee of the House, and Judson C. Clements, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Judge Clements urged publicity as an effective means for regulating violations of the interstate commerce laws.

Mr. Underwood spoke on the tariff and reiterated many of his well known arguments condemning the Republican theory of tariff making.

Speaker Clark confined his remarks to the progress of the South and predicted that it would some day be the most thickly settled portion of the United States.

Seated at the guest table were the presidents of most of the Southern State Societies of New York City, Governor William Hodges Mann, of Virginia, and many prominent New Yorkers not affiliated with the society.

COASTING SCHOONER DAMAGED

Struck by Railroad Car Float in A Dense Fog

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 16.—The three-masted coasting schooner James Jordan, Captain Holden, of Machias, Maine, was struck by a New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad car floating during a dense fog today suffering the loss of her jib-boom and most of her headgear. The Jordan bound from Philadelphia to Parimario, Brazil, with coal, was lying off Thimble light in lower Chesapeake Bay for harbor. The car float was being towed by a tug from Cape Charles to Norfolk.

Home-made family pies—potato, cocoanut, lemon and mince. Phone 626. **

RUSSIA PROTESTS ANNULING TREATY

Is Becoming Sensitive Over the Action of the United States.

MAY NOT HINDER ABROGATION

Senate Leaders State That in an Amended Form Treaty Will be Declared at an End by That Body Monday.

Washington, Dec. 16.—A protest by Russia today against the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 with that country in the form proposed by the Sulzer resolution overwhelmingly adopted in the House of Representatives was followed tonight by the declaration of Senate leaders that in modified terms a resolution declaring the treaty at an end would be put through the Senate before the adjournment of that body on Monday next.

There were some Senators who went so far as to say that the Sulzer resolution containing various recitals said to be objectionable to the St. Petersburg government would be adopted without amendment, but the concensus of opinion was that the Senate would strip the resolution of everything but a declaration of abrogation. The point upon which all seemed to agree was that the Senate would act on Monday regardless of any protests that might be made and regardless of the negotiations that have been in progress between Washington and the Russian capital. It was reported in Washington tonight that if the Senate should adopt the House resolution, which boldly declares that Russia has violated her treaty pledges, the Russian ambassador, George Bakhmeteff, would ask for his passports and quit the country.

Although the incident had been carefully guarded, it became known today that at a White House conference last night Ambassador Bakhmeteff had expressed both to President Taft and to Secretary of State Knox the view of St. Petersburg that the language of the Sulzer resolution was objectionable. The conference, a long and earnest one, was followed today by a second conference between President Taft and Secretary Knox. This conference, in turn, was followed by one at the State Department between Mr. Knox and the Russian ambassador.

News of the Russian stand quickly passed through the city and created a decided sensation, especially at the Capitol. The Senate was not in session, but there were a number of hurriedly called conferences at which the situation was fully discussed. Senate and House leaders were frequently together during the afternoon. Chairman Sulzer, of the House Committee on Foreign Relations, declared there was nothing in his resolution which could be construed as an insult to "sensative Russia" and urged the Senate to adopt it without any modification whatever.

The first stir over the announcement that Russia had become aroused over the proposed action of the American Congress in cutting off all commercial and treaty relations with that country, and that international complications might ensue, soon was followed by another thrill when six members of the cabinet were summoned to the White House late in the afternoon for a special meeting. Officially, it was stated that the cabinet meeting was to pass finally upon the President's message on departmental affairs due to go to Congress next Thursday. The meeting lasted for more than three hours and the message was discussed in detail.

Through the day an effort was made in official quarters to minimize the importance of the Russian ambassador's action.

"Russia has made no formal protest against the abrogation of the treaty, or against the Sulzer resolution," declared Secretary of State Knox, following the forenoon conferences. He reiterated the statement after the cabinet meeting tonight.

Reticence was observed by every one connected with the negotiations. The Russian ambassador declined to discuss the matter but eagerly sought information as to the probable attitude of the Senate.

President Taft today sent for several of the Senate leaders and placed the matter before them. He is said to have urged that the resolution of abrogation be modified.

Republican leaders in the House were inclined to criticise the Democrats for having required the adoption of the Sulzer resolution in the form to which Russia excepted. They had endeavored, they said, to have the resolution amended. When that effort failed, they voted for it in its original terms. The resolution was carried 300 to 1, the only negative vote being cast by Representative Maltby, of New York, Republican. The Democrats were quick to defend their action, and Chairman Sulzer tonight issued a statement in which he declared that everything recited in the resolution was true and that the Russian ambassador would not attempt to deny it.

Republican leaders in the Senate told the President today that there was no hope of postponing action in the upper branch of Congress. Senator Culberson, of Texas, Democrat, will lead the fight Monday for the adoption of the resolution which is a

counterpart of the House document. The Republican leaders are trying to get together on a substitute.

It was said that the House, anxious for speedy action, might accept a modified resolution rather than get into a wrangle with the Senate and have the matter go over until after the Christmas holidays. The indications tonight were that a resolution agreed to by both houses would be in the hands of President Taft not later than Wednesday next. There is no thought that the President will veto the resolution in its final form.

Chairman Sulzer, in his statement of the situation, said:

"Of course, I do not know what the Russian ambassador said to the Secretary of State, but I am satisfied that he did not tell him that Russia would now and henceforth live up to her treaty obligations with the United States and recognize passports held by American citizens without discrimination on account of race and religion.

"You tell me that the Russian ambassador objects to the declaration in my resolution that 'Russia has violated the treaty.' This is absolutely true and there can be no question about it. The record in the case is conclusive and I am surprised that the ambassador objects to the truth. Official Russia seems to be getting sensitive about the matter at last, and that certainly is a good sign, and means much, I hope, for the future."

"What will the Senate do with the resolution Monday?" said Mr. Sulzer in answer to an inquiry. "Well, I hope the Senators will respond to the overwhelming popular sentiment of the American people in favor of the resolution and pass it without amendment with the same unanimity that it passed the House. This is the only thing that can now be done and it will be official notice to official Russia that the people of the United States are in earnest and sincere.

"The enactment into law of the resolution will have a good effect and in my opinion bringing about the conclusion of a new treaty that will be in harmony with the spirit of the times. Our relations with Russia, will, of course, continue friendly and harmonious, and a new treaty up-to-date soon will be written. Russia cannot afford to sulk and be isolated."

SHOOTING AT PINEHURST.

Northern Tourist Enjoying Fall Days at Carolina Resort.

Pinehurst, N. C., Dec. 16.—Quail shooting has never been better and excellent bags have been the rule among those who have enjoyed the opening weeks' sport; the average kill in the vicinity of the dozen mark with the coveys running from eight to ten. High line among the sportsmen was James D. Foot, of Rye, who spent two weeks here dividing his time between golf and shooting and rarely failing to secure the limit of 15 daily, often in a morning or afternoon. Hobart J. Park, of New York, has excellent success, starting 21 coveys in a single day, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hibbard, of New York, found ten coveys in an afternoon's shooting.

David Gregg, Jr., of Brooklyn, spends a portion of his time in the coveys with good success and Gerge H. Crocker, of Fitchburg, has been delving into the mysteries of the sport, confident that a golf ball is much more accurate than t 12 guage. Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Townsend and Messrs. H. W. Cotton and C. S. Sargent, of Brookline, leave after their usual visit and Messrs. J. H. Wesson, Victor H. Wesson and Douglas B. Wesson, of Springfield; H. H. Stambough, J. H. Stambough, F. D. Wilkinson and R. C. Steese, of Youngstown, are among others who declare that they have never found the birds more plentiful or the sport more satisfactory. Bookings for the immediate future include Messrs. W. H. Browning and son, of New York, and George Blake and son, of Worcester.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT SOLD.

Wm. C. Reick Purchases Sun Printing & Publishing Association.

New York, Dec. 16.—The following statement was made at the offices of the New York Sun tonight:

"The Sun tomorrow will announce that the controlling interest in the Sun Printing & Publishing Association has been purchased from the estate of William M. Laffan by William C. Reick, who will direct the property in future as president and publisher."

The statement confirms the report which became public last night. Mr. Reick, the new proprietor, was for several years general manager of the Herald, and lately has been general manager of the Times, and also president of the Philadelphia Public Ledger Company. He is 47 years old.

MORSE'S PARDON.

President Taft Will Pass on Petition Next Week.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The application of Charles W. Morse, the convicted New York banker, for a commutation of his 15-year sentence on account of the serious condition of his health, probably will be disposed of by President Taft early next week. H. M. Dougherty, counsel for Morse, discussed the case with officials of the Department of Justice today.

The settlement of the matter awaits a report to Attorney General Wickersham from the army physicians at Fort McPherson, Ga., where Morse was removed for observation, giving a comprehensive expert opinion as to the state of the banker's health.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 16.—Joseph Kuori, a Syrian, who was arrested here several months ago on suspicion of having murdered his child before he came to this country and subsequently released, was arrested again tonight on a telegram received by the local police from the Turkish legation in Washington. The telegram stated that Kuori is a fugitive from justice.

Spends Inheritance on Red Cross Seals

A man in a Southern city received a legacy of $3.65 during the Red Cross Seal campaign. The following letter shows how he spent his money:

"Dear Sir—I am enclosing a check for $3.65. This check came to me as an inheritance, and I want to spend it where I think it could do good, as the donor would have wished. I am therefore writing to ask you to invest in Red Cross Christmas stamps and send to me, as I think this a worthy cause."

Fingers roughened by sewing should be well washed in warm water and then gently rubbed with pumice.

..Theatrical..

At The Bijou

The week before Christmas, and in the show business it is generally looked upon as the worst week of the year, but there are excpeitons to all rules and the past big business for this season of the year has demonstrated that The Bijou is the exception in this case. Realizing this the management always prepares to furnish something extra big, so that not only will home folks get a chance to hugely enjoy themselves, but that returned collegians may have an opportunity of enjoying their Christmas holidays more. joying their Cchristmas holiday Bijou will open the biggest and costliest holiday bill ever presented by any moving picture theatre. Not only will it present all the very freshest, best and most expensive in the moving picture line, but it has arranged to get the catchiest and merriest of musical comedy hits, so that the Yuletide may be made awfully jolly at The Bijou. Of course, Mr. Frank Banks is going to figure largely in this part of the daily programme. For tomorrow The Bijou has one of the greatest and most novel films ever manufactured, "Bill Bumper's Bargain." It is a rouser for laughs all the way through, and it is really a travesty on the great play of "Faust." A tramp falls asleep and dreams that he bargains with the devil. His Satanic Majesty allows him to have a big time, but in the end carries the poor hobo to the lower regions, which are shown in full fiery blast. Among the many other swell films is one of especial beauty, entitled, "Wistaria." It is a heart-toucher of the tenderest kind, and is indeed suitable for the present time of good fellowship towards others.

At The Grand Theatre

The Grand Theatre will open a big holiday week's offering tomorrow with Kate Claxton's "Two Orphans," Selig's immortal masterpiece in three big reels by special arrangements with the owner of the copyright. It is staged under Miss Claxton's personal supervision by Mr. Otis Turner at the Selig studios in Chicago and should prove a great attraction at The Grand on Monday. The story of the "Two Orphans" is two well-known to need elucidation here. It is a stirring drama and one that holds the interest of the spectator from start to finish. This is the story that never grows old and should crowd The Grand Theatre at every performance Monday afternoon and night. In addition to this great offering in moving pictures, there will be the always splendid orchestral music and a brand new song by Mr. Harry Morgan. Then, too, the attractiveness of The Grand Theatre, its cozy comfort, and its superb ventilation are all features found rarely in the ordinary moving picture houses and have made this playhouse the talk of the town. When down street shopping this week, there is no better place to meet friends nor to spend an hour in quiet amusement and entertainment than at The Grand where the management is never satisfied unless each and every patron is satisfied.

WOMEN PAYING UP

Calling at Magistrate's Office and Leaving Amount of Costs

Practically all the women of the underworld who were arrested a few nights ago on warrants charging them with vagrancy have called at Justice Harriss' office and paid the costs imposed, amounting in each case to about $5. The women submitted to the charge preferred against them and Justice Harriss suspended judgment upon payment of the costs. Judgment in the cases may be prayed at any time, Justice Harriss said, in talking of the cases.

The warrants upon which the women were arrested were issued by Justice Harriss upon the affidavit of Mr. W. H. Howe, who is janitor at the Court House and is also a deputy sheriff. Justice Harriss said that there were 43 in number and that he secured the names from a list made out by Chief of Police John J. Fowler and turned over by him to the Recorder, as the chief of police is required to do by law. The law which requires the chief of police to furnish to the Recorder or police justice of a town every month the names of the inmates of every bawdy house in every town and city in the State also makes it mandatory upon the Recorder or police justice to issue warrants against those persons whose names are given him by the chief of police, charging them with vagrancy, as provided in the act. The list for November fell into Justice Harriss' hands and he said that it contained only the names of the 43 women who were arrested. Justice Harriss said, however, that he would not issue the warrants merely upon the list, but that he had to have an affidavit in addition.

When asked last night Justice Harriss said that the arrest of the women a few nights ago does not necessarily mean that an effort is to be made through his office to abolish this social evil nor does it mean that after being brought up and required to pay the costs and allowed to go under a suspended judgment that no further effort is ever to be made to have the women in court again to answer a similar charge. Justice Harriss said that he acted in this matter exactly like he has always acted in other matters in his court—upon the making of the proper affidavits he issued the warrants and that should affidavits be made against the same persons at any future time he will issue warrants for them, otherwise he is powerless to act, he said.

The arrest of the women has excited considerable interest and no little comment, especially in view of the fact that the last grand jury indicted a number of women of the underworld and the further fact that the social evil has recently received some attention from the city authorities. However, the raid of this week seems to have no particular significance in connection with either of the propositions mentioned above.

Violating Firecracker Ordinance.

Mr. John W. Plummer, the Front street confectioner, was arrested last night by Sergeant H. W. Howell on a warrant charging him with violating the ordinance prohibiting the sale of firecrackers over four inches long and three-quarters of an inch in diameter. He was recognized for his appearance in the Recorder's court tomorrow morning, when the case will be investigated.

BOOMING WOODROW WILSON

Formation of Many New Clubs to Further Interest of Princetonian—From All Sections of the United States.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—Newspapers reaching Washington report the formation of many more clubs to boom Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, for the Presidency, during the past two weeks. The movement is spreading to all parts of the country, according to reports received here. In the East, Pennsylvania and Delaware are leading the fight for Governor Wilson's candidacy through the medium of club organizations. The Pittsburg Post reports the Woodrow Wilson League of Western Pennsylvania, which was organized in the office of Joseph Hewley, 4056 Jenkins Arcade Building. Mr. Howley was chosen president; Thomas McConville, vice-president, and Benjamin Ludin, secretary. The league will endeavor to bring Governor Wilson to Pittsburgh to deliver an address during the campaign.

Another Pennsylvania club, at Lebanon, is reported by the Lebanon Report, which says that temportry officers have been eelcted and the club resolved to act with other clubs in the State to forward the candidacy of Governor Wilson. Among the moving spirits of the club are George F. Krause, A. J. Hartman, William H. Beard, Attorney William E. Shank, Edward H. Cassidy, Charles B. Bowman, Charles Keevans, Charles H. Troy, Charles M. Witmer, Esq., Geo. W. Gates, Claude Yerkes, John J. Bartley, Richard Weighley, William Swope, Edward Rank, Frank W. McAdam, P. Weidle, all of Lebanon; Frank Ream and George N. Grumbein, of Palmyra, and Aaron T. Rittle, of Avon.

In Delaware the movement to form a State league to help along the candidacy of Governor Wilson is headed by Willard Saulsbury, the State's National Democratic committeeman. He has sent broadcast through the State a communication from the Democrats of Wilmington and Newcastle county, calling upon the Democrats of the various counties to get together. The communication is signed by Thomas M. Menaghan, Chauncey P. Holcomb, W. W. Knowles, T. B. Heisel, F. H. Steinle, Willard Saulsbury, J. A. Allsgood, Daniel P. DuRoss, John S. Rossell, Samuel Slessenger, John S. Hamilton, T. N. Stayton, John Pearce Cann, Charles D. Bird, J. Harvey Spruance and J. Frank Ball.

George A. Maxwell is secretary of the organization and he is receiving many letters from Democrats all over the State. For instance, the following from Sussex county have asked for places in the movement: W. R. McCabe, E. C. Dukes, James M. Tunnell, Paul T. Scott, Andrew J. Lynch, R. C. White, Albert F. Polk, and Edward D. Hearne.

A telegram to the New York Times from Wilmington says: Basing his estimate on letters from Democrats throughout the State, Willard Saulsbury announced that 97 per cent. favor Governor Wilson for President.

The Wilson sentiment in the Middle West also seems to be growing. The Milwaukee, Wis., News announces that there will be a conference of the Wisconsin friends of Governor Wilson, at Madiosn, early this month, to arrange for a State organization. A new club in Iowa, at Monticello, is announced by the Express of that city, with the following officers: President F. J. Cross; vice-president, John S. Walsh; secretary, Henry G. Wermiment; treasurer, J. T. Lanigan. The club will solicit membership throughout the county.

According to the Grand Forks, N. D., Herald, the Young Men's Woodrow Wilson Club, is now in full working order with the following officers: President, A. F. Madison; vice-president, Clyde Duffy, and secretary-treasurer, Wm. R. Fergerson. This club will work in conjunction with the Woodrow Wilson Club organized some time ago, of which Mayor M. F. Murphy is president and the Hon. W. V. O'Connor is secretary.

The Democrats of Omaha are preparing to start a Nebraska State league of Wilson clubs. Herbert S. Daniel is the moving spirit and many Omaha Democrats are signing the petition for a meeting. The Jacksonian Club is also interested as a body in the movement to send a Nebraska delegation to the national convention pledged to Governor Wilson.

The Omaha News says a boom for Governor Wilson was launched at a meeting in South Omaha, where a club was formed with the following temporary officers: President, Joseph J. Breen; treasurer, Thomas Hector; secretary, Jerry Howard. Thomas M. Patterson, of Colorado, and other leading Democrats will be invited to address the club.

According to the Salt Lake Tribune, Joseph A. Young, chairman of the Democratic city and county committees is heading the movement for a Wilson League in Utah.

In the Southwest, Oklahoma is rapidly climbing on the Wilson band wagon, according to newspaper reports of Democratic activity. The Oklahoma City Oklahoman reports a club in that city with the following officers: Robert A. Rogers, president; Clifton Ratcliffe, vice-president; D. R. Luttrell, secretary, and Hubert L. Bolen, treasurer. The club starts off with a membership of about 350. Carney, Okla., boasts the first boys' club, none of the members of which may be 21 years old. The officers are: President, Eugene West; secretary and treasurer, Roy Munds; sergeant at arms, Claude Munds.

In Colorado, activity in behalf of Governor Wilson continues with new clubs either formed or in the process of formation in Glenwood Springs and Boulder.

The Hon. Elbert Greenman is the moving spirit in the Boulder movement. The State League at Denver has appointed a committee to organize branches in every county in the State. The committee is composed of ex-Governor C. S. Thomas, Edward Keating, Thomas Aneer, George Hosmer and W. H. Malone.

In the South, Memphis, Tenn., is the latest to join the procession, and a club has been formed with the following officers: President, Hubert F. Fisher; vice-president, John D. Martin; secretary, Dan Wolf. All branches of the party were represented at the meeting, it is reported, and the club starts with a membership of 300.

DIAMONDS WATCHES

Select for Her or Him

a Pretty Gift of

JEWELRY

No Other Gift Is Quite as Much Appreciated.

We offer Suggestions and a Large Variety of Patterns in Dainty and Beautiful Jewelry, Suitable for the Lady and the Gentleman.

You Buy Best When You Buy Here

It Will Be a Pleasure to Show You.

A. O. SCHUSTER

"JEWELRY FOR EVERYONE."

104 North Front Street.

SILVERWARE CUT GLASS

EFFECT OF DECISION

In Case of Murchison Bank Against Oil Company.

(Raleigh News and Observer).

The report of the opinion in the case of the Murchison Bank vs. the Mills may lead to an erroneous view as to the effect of the decision. The bank sued the Oil Mills Company on a note purporting to be issued by the Oil Mills by its president, which was bought by the bank before maturity. The Oil Mills denied the execution of the note upon the ground that under its by-laws, the president had not authority to issue a note, and that it could not only be done by the president and the secretary and treasurer. The judge of the Superior Court held that the by-laws was valid, and that it was not the note of Oil Mills, and dismissed the acion. Judge Brown did not sit nor take any part in the decision of the case. Judge Clark wrote an opinion holding that the bank was entitled to recover, in which Judge Walker concurred. Judge Hoke wrote a dissenting opinion, in which he says that the by-laws was effective and that the note had not been executed by the Oil Mills. Judge Allen concurred in the order for a new trial, but did not concur in the opinion of Judge Clark, being of the opinion that before the matter was finally decided, the facts ought to be definitely ascertained, and that it ought to be known whether the Oil Mills received any benefit from the transaction in money or by way of credit, and whether the president was in the habit of issuing negotiable paper. The effect of the decision seems to be that a new trial is ordered for a development of the facts, and that the principal question of the right of the bank to recover in the event the Oil Mills received any benefit from the transaction and the president had not been permitted to issue notes, is undecided.

BASKETBALL LAST NIGHT.

Two Good Games Played at the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

By far the best basketball games of the season were witnessed by a large number of spectators at the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. last night. The games were fast from the start and every man showed much improvement in form over that displayed in previous games. The first game, between the Athletics and Ramblers, was fast and snappy and was anybody's until the whistle blew for time, when the score stood a tie. When the game proceeded in the first minute of play Hugh Hines threw one of his phenomenal goals and won the game for the Ramblers to the tune of 15 to 13.

The second game, while not so fast as the first, was a fine exhibition of the popular sport, and though a little one-sided, was interesting from the spectators' standpoint. Symmes and Duls, captains, respectively, of the Cubs and Giants, both played excellent ball. The final score stood 19 to 7 in favor of the Cubs.

A most suitable Christmas present, a pair of gold spectacles or eye glasses fitted by Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, at Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. **

Leave your orders at Farris' fireworks annex for your Xmas fruit cake. 131 Market street. **

Evidence in Greer Case

James E. Ewers, Esq., assistant attorney of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, has been in the city for several days engaged in securing evidence to be used in the fight to keep Gussie Greer, of this city, from obtaining her children, as the society alleges that she is not a fit person to have charge of them. The children are in the possession of the society in Boston, where the mother sent them on a visit, and the Greer woman has brought habeas corpus proceedings for their release to her. The judge before whom the proceedings were brought postponed action pending the outcome of suits in the juvenile and probate courts of Boston, which the society is bringing to show that the woman is not a fit person to have charge of the children, and Mr. Ewers is looking for evidence to be used in these cases.

Bible Class Organized.

There was a most enthusiastic Bible Class organized yesterday among the smaller boys of the Y. M. C. A. The officers of the class were elected as follows: James Waddell, president; Rossell LeGwin, vice president; A. Mercer, secretary, and Fred Burr, treasurer. The class will take up the study concerning the heroes of the Old Testament. Mr. J. L. Strickland, the boys' secretary from Baltimore, will teach the class, and extends an invitation to any boy in the city under 14 years of age to attend this class, which will be held every Saturday morning at 11:30 o'clock.

Rev. M. O. J. Creps to Speak.

The Rev. M. O. J. Kreps, representing the Theological Seminary of the United Synod at Columbia, S. C., will occupy the pulpit at St. Paul's Lutheran church this morning. Pastor Kreps is bringing the important work of ministerial training before Christian people and will be heard with pleasure by Wilmington Lutherans. At night he will occupy the pulpit of St. Matthew's, on North Fourth street. The pastor of St. Paul's will speak on "The Blessedness of Not Being Offended in Jesus," at the Vesper service.

Gypsies' Chatter Caused It.

The excited conduct of a small colony of Gypsies, from the camp in the southern part of the city, at Second and Market streets yesterday afternoon about 1:30 o'clock, attracted considerable attention and caused a crowd of several hundred people to gather. It developed that several Gypsies had been ejected from the hay and grain establishment of Messrs. Jno. S. McEachern & Sons, because the proprietors of the establishment believed that the nomads were trying to steal some stuff.

One seal for a penny—you'll take how many?
Red's for the glow of the Christmas cheer;
White's for the peace of the brand new year;
Green's for the brow, not for the bier.
Who'll drop a penny instead of a tear,
To lessen the list in the brand-new year?

Put this seal, with message bright,
On all the mail you send—
Every penny helps the fight
The dread White Plague to end.

Marine Accident Yesterday

An accident that might have resulted more seriously occurred at the foot of Market street yesterday when a small schooner, said to have been loosely handled, was caught in a veer of the wind and shoved against the side of the steamer Wilmington. Several panes of broken glass and other slight damages to the steamer was the result. Captain John W. Harper, master and owner of the Wilmington, was aboard and directed the matter so that no further damage resulted. The accident did not prevent the Wilmington from making her daily trip to Southport and return.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The tug Albatross, of Baltimore, reported missing at sea on a trip from Beaufort, N. C., was found by the revenue cutter Seneca today, safely nestling in drydock at Newport News, Va., repairing her leaky hull.

The slogan of this year's campaign is "A Million for Tuberculosis." You can afford a millionth

Your Tuberculosis Bill.

Suppose a man, father of a family of three children, and earning $3.00 a day, is taken sick with tuberculosis. What does it cost him to get well, and what would it cost each person in the United States to have prevented him from ever having had the disease?

Here are a few of the leading items of expense to him in getting cured:

Six months' treatment in sanatorium, $250.00; care of family of four at $8.00 per week for six months, $192.00; loss of wages for six months, at $3.00 per day, $432.00;. Total, $874.00.

Now what would have been the man's share in the prevention of tuberculosis?

"An ounce of prevention" it the proper care of the body, $00.00; a study of some literature on the prevention of tuberculosis, which can be secured free of charge, $00.00; the stopping of all bodily excesses, 00.00; a timely examination by a doctor, $3.00; the purchase of 100 Red Cross Seals as a share in the general preventive campaign against tuberculosis, $1.00. Total, $4.00.

How much did the man lose?

Auction! Auction! Auction!

50 Head of Horses Will be put up and sold FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1911, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Mills' Stables, 116 North Second Street. Mr. Acy H. Jewell, of Lexington, Kentucky, will be here. He writes me this is the BEST LOT he has ever shipped me. One Horse, named "Bell Boy," with a record of 2:25¼. Several others with records of 2:17½ and 2:10, and broke for Ladies to Drive; fearless of all city sights. Don't fail to attend this Sale.. Every Horse sold is Under a Full Guarantee to be as Represented on Day of Sale.

I Especially call your Attention to those Speedy Horses and invite you to come and look them over the day before the sale, so you will know what you are buying when they are put up to be sold.

Our Last Sale we Sold Every Horse that we offered, and Every Customer Fully Satisfied, so far as we know.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE AND PLACE—DEC. 22, 1911, at

MILLS' STABLES

Plenty of Mules at Private Sale at All Times.

F. F. MILLS, Manager.

THE WEEK AT LUMBERTON

Cotton Being Gotten Out Rapidly—Changes for the New Year—Railroad Schedules—Other News Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Dec. 16.—Reports from different sections of the county indicate that the cotton crop is now being rapidly gathered. It is said that more cotton has been picked during the last two weeks than during the preceding five weeks. Look any way and it's wagons either going to or coming from the gins.

We never saw so much cotton in this section before. The only trouble now is the price, which for the past few days has been ranging from 5 to 8 cents. Many farmers and merchants are wearing long faces and they have just cause for it. A meeting of the executive committee of the Farmers' Union was held here yesterday and among other things advocated reduced acreage and more home supplies.

It is said that if any one of the world famous pugilists had been here Thursday afternoon and witnessed the stunt that was pulled off between two young men, they would have retired from the ring for all time.

Mr. E. J. Waits, the photographer, has purchased a lot on North Elm street, just north of Mr. Daniel McNeill, and material is being placed on the ground for a two-story eight-room dwelling, the contract for which has been let to Mr. S. E. Martin. North Lumberton continues to grow, and we are glad to see good buildings being erected.

Several of our merchants have a nice display of Christmas goods, but there is nothing like the stock here this year that there was last. McMillan's drug store and Crump & Floyd have about their usual stock, while others are greatly reduced. The decorations in the large windows of White & Gough are superb, but while they are handling holiday goods they did not buy as last year. The sundry stores already report good sales.

We were delighted to meet Mr. F. G. Harriss on the street here yesterday. He is a son of the late Mr. Geo. N. Harriss, of Wilmington, who for many years was one of our best friends. Mr. Harriss is soliciting freight agent for the Southbound Railroad, with headquarters at Winston. We regard him as one of the best boys Wilmington has produced.

If people are to be believed it's going to take more than deadhead personal letters, a few garden seed with some great name tacked to them, the introduction of bills to build postoffices and drain swamps, to keep Solicitor Sinclair from being elected to Congress next year. If we have been correctly informed five of the six Democratic papers in Robeson are favorable to Sinclair. Simmons and Sinclair for us.

Railroad schedules, telephone service and many other things too numerous to mention are continually being knocked, but in the opinion of some patrons the service being given at the Southern Express Company at this time has reached the bottom for rottenness. But if one doesn't like the style in which they do business, just do without.

The Graded School will close for the holidays Wednesday, and after giving teachers and pupils two weeks vacation the Spring session will begin on January 4th. We wish for all connected with the school a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

The work of putting down concrete sidewalks from the railroad station on Chestnut street has been completed to a point near the Methodist church on Seventh street.

Signs asking people "not to walk on the grass" should be put on the court house yard, for while the grass is not visible, the seed are there, and where one person travels on the walks leading to the court house a dozen will walk across the soft ground.

Rev. Father Gallagher, who was to have conducted services for the Catholic congregation here tomorrow, finds it impossible to fill his appointment and as a result there will be no service. Father Gallagher states that he will try to be here the fifth Sunday, notice of which will be given in time.

Two or three young men who thought it would be fun to have the cops chase them for shooting baby-waking firecrackers have already decided to cut the sport out. Policeman Stone pulled one Thursday night who paid $1 and costs with the distinct understanding that if he is caught again it will be $10. Last night he arrested another. Chief Redfern has a couple he is holding in reserve to pull with others he expects to get.

There will be something doing at the Pastime Theatre next week that should interest patrons of the little show house. Monday night the orchestra will be on hand and that means a treat for lovers of good music as well as good pictures. Thursday and Friday nights the much talked of "Passion Play" will be put on. Those who have seen it want to see it again, and those who have not seen it should not miss it.

Mr. Karl Lehman, International Field Secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavors, with headquarters in Boston, addressed a large and enthusiastic audience in the Presbyterian church last night. At the close of his address a reception was tendered Mr. Lehman at the Commercial Club rooms by the local society of the Presbyterian Church, which was also greatly enjoyed. Mr. Lehman visited the graded school yesterday and delighted teachers and pupils by delivering an interesting address. Mr. Lehman left for Wilmington this morning where he has appointments for tomorrow.

The great bargain sale of Jno. T. Biggs & Co., which has been on for several days, closed tonight. The results were far better than was expected. The sale being an unusually big success.

When the writer was a boy, at this season of the year, hundreds and thousands of "snow birds" were to be seen all through this section of the country, but after a while they began to fall off in numbers, getting fewer and fewer every Winter, until now we have not seen one this season. They are too small to shoot or trap, and we would be glad to know what has destroyed them.

Mr. N. S. Haskett, of Wilmington, who has been engaged in some special work here for the V. & C. S. for the past month will leave tomorrow morning, the work he was on having been completed.

Mrs. J. H. Wishart and two children, who have been visiting relatives in Charleston, S. C., returned home today.

The indications are that there will be plenty of booze here to make eggnog for Christmas, provided all of it is not stolen in transit, but the great trouble is eggs. They are simply beyond reason, and many people are forced to deny themselves the use of them.

Many friends will regret to learn that the family of Sheriff McNeill is to leave town about New Year, removing to Rowland where tney will make their future home. Lumberton dislikes very much to give up this most excellent family.

There are quite a number of changes going on at the court house. Deputy Sheriff Barnes has resigned his position to go on the police force; Mr. Jno. Singletary, clerk of the sheriff's office, has resigned to go to his farm at Back Swamp. Mr. Lawrence Parker, deputy clerk of the court, has resigned his position to take Mr. Singletary's place in the sheriff's office, but no successor has yet been appointed to succeed Mr. Barnes. Clerk Skipper will not secure another deputy at present. Mr. G. S. McKenzie has resigned his position in the Treasurer's office in order that he may devote his entire time to the interests of the Robeson Advance, of which he is now half owner. He is succeeded by Mr. Lee Caldwell.

Mr. D. W. Millsaps, for many years a resident of Lumberton, but for the past year or two residing in Marion, S. C., has been here several days this week superintending the work of putting waterworks in his house occupied by Mrs. Markham.

The two-weeks term of Superior Court which has been in session here, closed yesterday evening. During the term one case took up four days and another five days. The second case was a land suit in which seven acres of land were involved, the value of which is said not to exceed $75. Six lawyers were employed in that case. The court house will be dark until February.

Rev. S. J. McConnell and family, who have resided here for the past three years, left Thursday morning for Troy, to which place Mr. McConnell was assigned by the conference held at Kinston. Many friends regret their departure, but such is the rule of the Methodist church.

The report which the Star and other correspondents sent their papers regarding the fire at Raynham, the trailing of a blood hound and the arrest of a Croatan, seems to have been a fake. There is no doubt about the fire, but the balance of the story seems to have been a made-up lie. The dog was there, but he failed to find the fire bug if such a thing was or had been there.

It is refreshing to go into the postoffice to get mail and butt into some fellow who has plenty of time, standing at his open box reading over his mail before he thinks that others are waiting. Perhaps he has his big overcoat thrown over his shoulders and when he spreads out can cover dozens of boxes. Fire and fall back and give someone else a chance.

Mrs. J. Q. Beckwith and children returned from Norfolk tonight after spending the week with relatives.

The benefits of good railroad connections were exemplified here one day this week. After the Seaboard was less than a mile from the station coming in, the V. & C. S. pulled out. Two ladies came in on the Seaboard expecting to catch the train for St. Paul's, but it was just going around the curve. Just a wait from 10 A. M. to 8:35 P. M. to go 14 miles. They hired an auto rather than wait for the train.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Parmele entertained the members of the Truman Quartette at their hospitable home Tuesday evening and we do not believe a more enjoyable evening was ever spent in Lumberton by that bunch of boys, or by any others so far as that goes. Mr. and Mrs. Parmele just have a way of making young people enjoy themselves anyhow.

Rev. F. R. Cardwell, who was assistant pastor of the Gospel Tabernacle prior to the death of Rev. F. Weiss, who had been pastor for several years, has been called to the regular pastorate of that church and has entered upon his duties as such.

A strange sight was seen here one day this week. It was a "hobo" printer. These gentlemen used to be plentiful, but of late years have become almost extinct. In the days of John Mahoney, Maj. Anderson, Dick Perdew, and many others, the boys came around regularly, but not so anymore.

While standing near the postoffice last night a gentleman approached us and asked if we had seen the chief of police. We gave him what information we could about the chief and asked him if there was any trouble. His answer was a stunner. He said he had to stay so close during the day that he did not have time to see the chief and he wanted to pay his town taxes.

Editor Wilson, of the Fairmont Messenger, spent last night in town on business. Mr. Wilson says he is contemplating getting out a small afternoon paper for his town. When those Fairmont people go after anything they usually get it—they pull together.

Mr. C. P. Stephens, who recently sold his farm two miles from town, has purchased from Mr. Chas. Parker his house and lot on Fourth, between Elm and Water streets, and expects to move in early in the new year. Mr. Parker expects to move with his family to Harnett, his native county.

A few days ago a lady living in Lumberton ordered from a Northern city a clock costing less than $5. The identical same make, style and name of clock was on exhibition on a show case in one of the home jewelry stores, and was for sale at just what the lady paid for it. A gentleman here found it necessary to order an overcoat from Philadelphia, because, he said, he could do better there. Patronize mail order houses and starve your own people.

Mrs. James P. Majors, who has been spending some time at the home of her brother, Mr. E. G. Sipher, left this morning for her home in Washington, D. C.

There is to be an important meeting of the congregation of the First Baptist Church tomorrow immediately after the morning service and all members have been requested to be present.

There was considerable excitement here this afternoon when Jasper Roan and Luther Davis got into an altercation and each one had his clothes cut in several places before they were separated, but neither was hurt. They were arrested and bound over by Justice White in bonds of $100 each to the February term of court. After the arrest, Jim Davis, one of the contestants, wanted to get ugly. He was arrested and was also bound over for disorderly conduct.

On account of the very disagreeable weather today the crowd in attendance upon the meeting of farmers was not very large——Mr. J. R. Bridgeman has been appointed deputy sheriff to succeed Deputy Barnes, who resigned to take a position on the police force. Mr. Bridgeman will enter upon his duties January 1st. Mr. Barnes will enter on his new work next Friday.

MAXTON NEWS NOTES

Mr. W. S. McNair Stricken—Rev. S. E. Mercer Coming

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Maxton, N. C., Dec. 16.—Mr. W. S. McNair, who several years ago retired from active business life and who for the past two or more years has been in failing health, suffered on Wednesday of this week a stroke of paralysis. The whole left side of his body being affected. Mr. McNair in company with his daughter and two other young ladies had driven up to Laurinburg in his Ford car to do some Christmas shopping. While the young ladies were busy in the stores Mr. McNair remained in the car. When they had finished their shopping and had returned to the car Mr. McNair complained of feeling unwell and was taken to the home of a relative near by. On arriving there his real condition was discovered and his physician, Dr. L. R. Kirkpatrick, was summoned by telephone. On account of his advanced years and weakened physical condition due to the ravages of disease grave fears are entertained as to his recovery.

Rev. S. E. Mercer, with his family, is expected to arrive tonight. Mr Mercer comes to take charge of the Methodist congregation at this place left vacant by the transfer of Rev A. P. Tyer to Oxford.

Mr. Mercer is well-known here and will receive a warm welcome from the members of his congregation and from his friends among the other denominations. He is also the financial agent of Carolina College and high hopes are entertained that he will carry the erection of this institution to a successful consummation.

CONVICTED OF THEFT

Wm. J. Cummins Will Remain in the Tombs Till Monday

New York, Dec. 16.—Although a certificate of reasonable doubt had been issued and a surety company had waited all day to go on a $60,000 bail bond for him, William J. Cummins, convicted of theft in connection with the 19th Ward Bank, will remain in the tombs until Monday. Bail was ready but Justice Cohalan did not sign the certificate of reasonable doubt until after the county clerk's office closed for the day.

Until the certificate had been filed Justice Cohalan refused to accept the bond. Fifty thousand dollars was the bail which Cummins provided before he was convicted but Assistant Attorney Clark demanded $100,000. After some argument $60,000 was finally agreed to.

Cummins was greatly disappointed as he had been led to believe that he would be released this afternoon and had packed his belongings ready to leave.

A Newsboy's Contribution.

"Here's a penny for the Anti-Tuberculosis League," said a little newsboy, stepping up to the visiting nurse of a Western league, who was selling the Red Cross Christmas seals in one of the moving picture theatres.

"Here, take one of the seals," said the nurse, as the boy dropped the penny in front of her.

"Aw, I ain't got no use for de seal, but I wants to give youse de penny, 'cause youse did so much good for me mudder," repled the lad, running on before he could be questioned further.

Asthma! Asthma!

POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY

gives instant relief and an absolute cure in all cases of Asthma, Bronchitis, and Hay Fever. Sold by druggists; mail on receipt of price $1.00.

Trial Package by mail 10 cents.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

N & W Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and North west.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail

Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911:

Lv Norfolk	8:30 a m	8:00 p m
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	6:55 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	2:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va.

C. H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

FOR SOUTHPORT

(By Harper Steamboat Line.)

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

Leave Wilmington daily at 10:00 A. M.

Leave Southport daily at 2:30 P. M.

APPLICATION FOR COMMUTATION

of the Sentence of Death Imposed by Law Upon L. M. Sandlin.

Application will be made to the Governor of North Carolina for commutation to life imprisonment of the sentence of death imposed by law upon L. M. Sandlin by reason of his conviction at the July term of the Superior Court of New Hanover County of the crime of murder.

All persons who oppose the granting of said commutation are invited to forward their protests to the Governor without delay.

This 12th day of December, 1911.

de13 to 22

Read!--Important--Read!

TOO GOOD TO MISS.

Our appropriate pieces for Christmas Gifts are undoubtedly the Best Selected—which means the greatest values for the price charged, in the city.

Just such pretty, serviceable, satisfying pieces as discriminating buyers are looking for at this season. Just the right things for those who will not be satisfied with "Any Old Thing."

That we have an advantage in buying that gives us an advantage in selling can't be denied.

Rockers appropriate for each member of the family, or for a friend.

Parlor, Library and Card Tables, Ladies' Desks, Ladies' Dressing Tables, Princess Dressers, Chiffonieres, Chifforobes, Hall Racks, Brass Beds, Brass Costumers, Ladies' Sewing Stands, Tabourettes, China Closets, Rugs, Pictures, Mirrors, Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets.

A beautiful line of Pretty China and Japan suggestions: Chocalate Sets, Tea Sets, Vases, Berry Sets, Cream and Sugar Sets, Dinner Sets, Salad Bowls, Toilet Sets.

The Best Place for Out-of-Town Shoppers. Promptest deliveries, best packing.

A Complete line of General Furniture and House-Furnishings, always at advantageous prices.

Wilmington Furniture Co.

SECOND AND PRINCESS.

de17-tf

Home of Santa Claus

Is the expression you hear from the public when it views the windows of the First, Second and Third Floors of GAYLORD'S BIG STORES. They are packed with all kinds of Toys and Holiday Goods., and the Big Stores on the inside are ablaze with the wonderful things that Santa Claus brings.

Buying Thousands of Dollars Worth of Toys and Christmas Goods for our wholesale trade, we are able to buy at the lowest prices, and now that our wholesale customers have been supplied, our chief desire is to clean up the Large Surplus we have on hand, and if LOW CASH PRICES can move them, THEY WILL GO.

You want them NOW—we don't, after Christmas.

A DOLLAR will buy you More Toys and Christmas Presents at Gaylord's this week than you have ever bought before for Two.

Your attention is called to the Extreme Low Prices on Xmas Umbrellas, Fancy Work, Baskets, Cabinet Writing Paper, Brass and Nickle Mantel Ornaments, Furs and Coat Suits.

210-212-214 North Front St.

INSURANCE

When does your Liability, Accident and Health and Boiler Insurance expire?

As State Agents of the largest and best Eastern Companies, we are in a position to offer our patrons the most satisfactory service in all lines of Casualty Insurance.

Before placing your Employers' Liability, Elevator, Automobile, Fidelity and Surety Bonds, Physicians' and Druggists' Liability, let us quote you rates. We can save you money. You do not obligate yourself by asking one of our representatives to call and see you.

CHADWICK, CHANABERRY CO., Inc.

501 Southern Building, Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective October 16, 1911. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90, ! 3:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.)	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, * 5:45 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. **Pullman Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.**	No. 50, *11:40 P. M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 65, ! 6:50 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.**	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (!) Florence, Charleston, Savannah, **All Florida Points,** Columbia, Asheville and the West. **Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.**	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P. M.
No. 59, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. **Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.**	No. 41, * 9:45 A. M.
No. 57, ! 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, ! 8:30 A. M.

* Daily. !Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1911.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND.			WEST BOUND.		
Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville Beach for Wilmington
*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:25 A.M.	*6:15 A.M.	----------
*7:00 "	*7:00 "	----------	¶7:40 "	¶7:30 "	----------
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*8:00 "	*8:00 "	----------	*8:40 "	*8:30 "	----------
†8:00 "	†8:00 "	†8:00 "	†9:10 "	†8:55 "	†8:45 A.M.
*8:30 "	*8:30 "	*8:30 "	*9:40 "	*9:25 "	*9:15 "
†9:30 "	†9:30 "	----------	†10:15 "	†10:00 "	----------
10:00 "	10:00 "	10:00 "	11:10 "	10:55 "	10:45 "
11:30 "	11:30 "	11:30 "	12:40 P.M	12:25 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
§1:00 P.M.	§1:00 P.M.	§1:00 P.M.	2:10 "	1:55 "	1:45 "
2:00 "	2:00 "	----------	2:40 "	2:30 "	----------
¶2:30 "	----------	----------	¶3:10 "	----------	----------
3:00 "	3:00 "	3:00 "	¶3:50 "	----------	----------
¶3:30 "	----------	----------	4:10 "	3:55 "	3:45 "
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4:30 "	4:30 "	4:30 "	¶4:30 "	----------	----------
¶4:50 "	----------	----------	¶5:10 "	----------	----------
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5:30 "	5:30 "	5:30 "	6:50 "	6:35 "	6:25 "
6:10 "	6:10 "	6:10 "	7:10 "	7:00 "	6:50 "
7:10 "	7:10 "	7:10 "	8:10 "	8:00 "	7:50 "
8:30 "	8:30 "	8:30 "	9:40 "	9:25 "	9:15 "
10:00 "	10:00 "	----------	10:40 "	10:30 "	----------
11:00 "	11:00 "	----------	11:40 "	11:30 "	----------

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.
Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:30 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked * do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked † run Sundays only.
Cars marked ¶ supereeded by half hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked § leave at 1:10 P. M. on Saturdays.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.
Leave 9th and Orange streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2 to 3 P. M.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 178.

Trains Leave Wilmington, Effective Nov. 26th, 1911.

No. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet, and intermediate points, to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:25 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York, and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:50 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:

No. 40—12:30 P. M.—From Charlotte.

No. 44—12:10 A. M.—From Charlotte and Intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 65, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis; No. 84, for Washington and New York; No. 32, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Pullman Car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on trains 39, 40, 45 and 44.

Sleeper on No. 45 open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

CLAUDE MURRAY, Union Ticket Agt. 'Phone No. 1294.

F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel. 'Phone No. 178.

H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

C. B. RYAN, Gen. Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va. mh12-tf

Clyde Steamship Company

to

NEW YORK

and

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington:
Steamship "Carib," December 15th, 1911.
Steamship "Navahoe," December 22nd, 1911.

Wilmington to New York:
Steamship "Navahoe," December 16th, 1911.
Steamship "Carib," December 23rd, 1911.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Navahoe," December 11th, 1911.
Steamship "Carib," December 18th, 1911.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

DR. I. R. KEISER

OSTEOPATHY

Specialist Nervous Diseases.
Office—Carolina Apartment House.
Office Hours—9 to 12 and 3 to 5.

no22-1mo

STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one months, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, December 17, 1911.

Arizona having had a Democratic landslide is hereby annexed to the South.

The men who shirk the duty of carrying in the wood ought to let their wives "cook with gas."

Some men hate to do anything around the house and others hate to do anything around the town.

Some serial stories in so-called literary papers wind up with "to be continued in our next issue." Why not make it "the worst is to come?"

It is nothing but cruelty to get in a crowd and yell "Look out for Detective Burns!" People do that just to make most of the crowd jump and look around as if it's all over with him.

Dr. Wylie, government sanitary expert, says "whiskers must go." Nevertheless, whiskers won't go. He thinks he can mop up the earth with all the Democratic spielers in the land.

Says a lecturer: "Every man should do his best to hold his own." Nevertheless, some men just can't do it. A Kansas man tried to hold his own but she broke loose and laid him out with a shovel.

Editor Joe King, of the Durham Herald, has turned up again and says: "No, we didn't go fishing this time." Nevertheless, he neglected to explain an absence that is not otherwise accounted for.

The holiday air has prevaded Wilmington ever since people began to shop early. Although it is more than a week till Christmas, some people have already made presents to their friends.

Probably if the South could eat cotton and feed it to stock, we would quit raising it and depend on buying the staple. We did that with our corn till the government came along and showed us that we have the greatest corn country in the world.

Some men make money by their industry, some by their brains, some by their slickness, some by their cunning, some by sandbagging, some by dynamite and some by a tariff law passed in their interest by the Republican Congress supposed to represent the people.

The man who is anxious to be President of the United States and will never get it, has something to worry over all the balance of his days. Most men do not have any Presidential troubles. Even Champ Clark seems to be careless with his eligibility. Col. Bryan doesn't care if he is.

When women will be accorded the right to vote all over the world, the editors of the future will refer to the strange custom of putting women in jail for strenuously insisting on their rights. The English jails are full of suffragettes who have been conducting their campaign in a lively fashion.

"Some Big Business is honest," insists an exchange. That is all that the people want Big Business to be, even if it has to be sent to Sunday School. A candidate for the Sunday School class is the huge trust which invades the territory of a small competitor and sells trust goods at less than cost till it stifles the weak concern. After little business has been put to sleep, Big Business recoups all its loss by exacting higher prices out of the masses. Hence, all this Big Noise. The people won't stand for it. They are not going to stand for it any longer.

TIDEWATER NORTH CAROLINA

When we talk about a corn country, one that will grow from 60 to 100 bushels of corn "without the lick of a hoe," eastern North Carolina has them all eliminated. Such is the wonderful tidal region of North Carolina, about which Mr. Walter Sharp tells us this week in his special correspondence to the Manufacturers' Record of December 14th. Mr. Sharp's article is entitled "Tidewater North Carolina as a Market Garden," and he writes of a land that until recently was terra incognita, one existing in less than a day's run from New York yet an unknown region of marvelous fertility and incredible resources.

Mr. Sharp recently visited the tidal country along the great sounds which make their way inland from the Atlantic and he has been looking over the great swamp region which is now being drained and made to uncover the righest lands in America. If we did not know of the facts about which the Record's correspondent writes so interestingly and entertainingly, we would think he had taken a jaunt into fairyland. He writes from Norfolk and tells of his trip into eastern North Carolina, within w..... is embraced some of the most wonderful regions on th eAmerican continent.

In speaking of eastern North Carolina and its sounds, estuaries, inlets and canals, Mr. Sharp says: "In spite of its early associations and ancient towns, it has been a terra incognita. Today it occupies a prominent position in progressive circles, certain to receive general recognition, such as the wealth of its aggregate possessions. In the early days water transportation was the only means of reaching a large portion of eastern North Carolina, but rapid rail connections with the leading markets is only of modern installation, he writes. He says:

"The bridging of Albemarle Sound by the Norfolk- Southern Railroad—a wonderful modern engineering accomplishment—gave the first direct outlet for the immense productions of land and water. Those watercourses are now the feeders instead of being the dependence, for rapid transit is essential to perishable freight. Then came a great awakening to the vast possibilities of the swamp and lowlands—2,800,000 acres of the one, 6,000,000 acres of the other. Experimental drainage, scientific investigation and persistent determination demonstrated capabilities far beyond the dreams of the optimists or the hopes of the ambitious. The power of combination was invoked, and in 1908 the North Carolina Drainage Association was organized, the needed laws were enacted in 1909, and in 1911 the fourth convention was held at Elizabeth City. Here it was shown that within so short a period more than 100 miles of canals had been completed and thrice that mileage was in course of construction. A transformation scene resulted. What had been dismal, impracticable swamps became beautiful fields covered with luxuriant crops, which yielded bountifully. A soil many feet deep, black as ebony, a compound of decomposed vegetation, mineral silt, the fertility of interior hillsides, had only to shed its surplus water to contribute richly to man's efforts, man's maintenance. Its varied capabilities defy contrasts, while the climatic superiorities and the consumption proximities fill up in heaping measure the cup of opportunity and advantage. It is destined to rival California in grapes, Michigan in celery and New Jersey in cranberries, the entire West in hograising."

Further on, Mr. Sharp says in some localities "100 bushels of corn per acre have been the yearly record for 100 years, without rotation, under primitive methods of culture." He adds that today, with far less labor, modern methods and improved machinery, fewer acres will yield more grain and more cotton, plus considerable truck. He lays emphasis on the fact that nature has endowed this territory with adaptibilities of soils and a mild climate, while modern transportation can now quickly deliver truck and produce to the populous centres. He quite naturally concludes that "no section of the nation offers greater inducements to the settler who can control his own labor." He declares that soil fertility, mild climate, and easy access to markets all combine as favorable factors which can not be surpassed. These are the conditions all around Wilmington and through out eastern North Carolina, about which The Star has so often spoken. This article is extensive but it would be incomplete not to copy here this portion of what is said by Mr. Sharp:

"Westerners who settled some years ago are even more enthusiastic than the natives. Those who recently visited that territory bought land and induced others to do likewise. Larger bodies will arrive later, eager to see the land of great worth as it has been pictured to them by the vanguard. 'It is a rich man's proposition,' said a capitalist who had proven his faith by buying a large tract. His idea that the lands must be adapted to the settler's needs in size, in drainage, in roads, in price, is an entirely correct one. Pave the way for the intelligent, independent farmer, and he will become a capitalist. Labor alone is needed after adaptation, for then a settler can buy a proper measure without paying a dollar until he has perfected his home and surroundings. His independence is a surety if he possesses industry well directed by mental ability. His exception will be all that he can desire, as is evidenced by those who have located and could not be induced to return to their former home.

"Mr. Brown has demonstrated the wisdom and the practicability of settling Western people at Chadbourn, in Columbus county. Mr. McRae rejoices in the results of a like experiment near Wilmington, and many others have no reason to regret having followed their example in a modest way. The great Wilkinson farm of 20,000 acres in Beaufort county is an object lesson for the world's enlightenment. Corn is making 50 to 60 bushels to the acre on land that was a forest the year previous, without cultivation of any kind. Each year witnesses development of those 500-acre fields, until the fourth season presents a stretch of clean land covered with agricultural wealth, staple and truck.

"These illustrations, with meagre labor, only emphasize the necessity for intensive application, for even the most approved machinery cannot cope with the needed care, shipping and housing requirements. In the same neighborhood other advanced farmers are making grand displays of what common sense can do, with the use of lime alone, the needed corrective for fresh land, agricultural scenes to charm any farmer's eye.

"Messrs. Van de Carr, Bagley, Lukins and many others in eminently rich Currituck are, through various processes of education, giving ample evidences of the limitless resources of their lands. They recognize the changed conditions, and hence are reversing old-time methods. The deficiencies of labor in this particular section are largely being made up for by a wise system of application, plainly indicated by the size of the cultivated measures in contrast with the insignificant number of available laborers in the field. How they prepare and cultivate the land, gather and ship the crops, is a marvel to all visitors. Right here was cotton, six feet high, filled with bolls and all picked in early November. Thirty acres of old land with $2.50 worth of kainit to the acre to sweeten the soil, produced 59,128 pounds of seed cotton. Twenty-five acres of corn stuck in the midst of burnt timbers, without a lick of even a hoe, stood 17 feet high and will yield 60 bushels to the acre. All the delicate items of market offerings seem indigenous to that fruitful land; plenty of varied food to be had with proper labor. Bring labor to such a territory, and the great food question will be satisfactorily settled."

The Star has for a number of years hammered on the importance of drainage. It is the drainage pioneer, and behold what it is doing for eastern North Carolina. The Manufacturers' Record's correspondent has been and seen and he declares: "Drainage is making new and flattering history. For it is solving the most important problem of the century, so far as it affects North Carolina. It simplifies the great questions of agriculture, health and good roads, while it excites ambition to the highest plain."

COL. ROOSEVELT'S STUNT.

Col. Roosevelt can't fool the New York World, but we doubt whether anybody but the Colonel knows exactly what kind of a stunt he is pulling off in this campaign. He has allowed the Philadelphia Telegraph to say for him that he is "not a candidate", and he is quoted himself as saying that it is ridiculous to consider him as a candidate. Nevertheless, he has not said he will not accept the nomination if it is tendered to him. He may not be a candidate and it may be ridiculous to consider that he is a candidate, for who would go running around appearing to be pushing himself forward as a candidate? However, the World does not seem to think the colonel would consider it ridiculous for him to be nominated and that he has never said it would be ridiculous for him to accept. The World comes very nearly convincing Col. Roosevelt that he may not be a candidate, but evidently that he is working for somebody who will oppose Taft or else is occupying a position that will bring about his own nomination. Says the World:

"To say that Mr. Roosevelt is not a candidate for President in 1912 is equivalent to saying that he is wantonly trying to defeat the Republican National ticket. Only Mr. Roosevelt can prevent Mr. Taft's re-nomination, and he can prevent it only by taking the nomination himself. The convention will not accept another Proxy. Unless Mr. Roosevelt desires to be the candidate his campaign against Mr. Taft is a campaign against the Republican party. When he discredits Mr. Taft he discredits the Republican party, unless he is willing to be its standard bearer. Mr. Roosevelt's Republicanism has always been regular. Even in his most strenuous and strident days as a reformer he never broke with the party organization. He has worked with bosses like Platt and Quay and Payne and Addicks and Cox and Lorimer, never turning against any of them when they were in power. We doubt if he ever voted for a Democrat in his life. Certainly there is no record of his ever having supported a Democrat for any important office. Mr. Roosevelt is only a surface insurgent. At heart he is a regular of regulars. We take it for granted, therefore, that he desires Republican success in 1912, and his opposition to Mr. Taft must mean that he knows a stronger candidate than Mr. Taft, a candidate more likely to lead the party to victory. That candidate must inevitably be himself. Even so incorrigibly modest a man as Mr. Roosevelt could have no delusions on that score. The World's admiration of Mr. Roosevelt is always subject to the rule of reason, but in this case we hold a better opinion of him than do his friends who so noisily deny that he is a candidate. It is far more flattering to him to believe that he is seeking a third term for himself than to believe that he is trying to destroy Mr. Taft merely to gratify a petty personal revenge. Something can always be said for the man who is seeking a great office. Little can be said for the man who is using his power to simply humiliate and wound a former friend."

There seems to be one thing certain. Col. Roosevelt is not supporting Taft, or else would long ago have declared for him and not left the country guessing. He and Taft may have an understanding that the Colonel is to keep "quiet", but it doesn't look that way. What is there to be gained by slipping up on the people like that? The World is getting pretty close behind the ex-President in its analysis of his attitude. The Colonel's stunt, to say the least, is mysterious, but President Taft, perhaps, sees through the whole thing and long ago has peeped behind the veil of mystery.

A woman will stand more pinching than a man—from her shoes.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Col. Harris should not put such restrictions on Col. Clawson. When anybody in Wilmington can blaze a new path, for goodness sake, let him do it. Let Clawson alone.—Greensboro News.

What the Democrats did for the Republicans out in Arizona was a plenty. Mr. Taft's veto of the statehood bill probably helped the cause, as his vetoes of the tariff bills will help the cause through the Nation.—Richmond Virginian.

The results of the Boys' Corn Club for this county indicate that upland is best for corn. At any rate, the three largest yields were made on upland. This is in line with a belief that is growing rapidly that, one year and another, upland is better than bottom land for corn, and when the importance of deep ploughing, thorough preparation and furnishing the land with plenty of vegetable or organic matter is thoroughly appreciated, this opinion will be more general.—Lancaster (S. C.) News.

Young Charlie Parker, of Hertford county, champion corn raiser of North Carolina, to whom was awarded the State prize, has just been greeted by President Taft. The young man was presented by Congressman John H. Small, of the First District. President Taft told the young man, after the usual compliments had been passed, that if the South would take a lesson from the champion corn growers, it would not have to depend upon 15-cent cotton and this shows that the President of the United States has acute insight into the direct duties of the Southern farmer.—Charlotte Observer.

The city of Springfield, Ill., has over 70 miles of paving, of which there are 58 miles of brick, 11 of asphalt and one of tarvia. According to the last United States census figures the population of Springfield is 51,678. In 1900 it was 34,159, which shows the percentage of increase to have been 51.3. The city's experience shows brick to be the most satisfactory of paving materials. Springfield assesses the cost of its paving against the abutting property, and in some instances partially by special tax, paying the cost of the street intersections out of its own treasury.—Charleston News and Courier.

As might have been expected would be the case, Dr. H. Q. Alexander, of Mecklenburg county, was re-elected president of the State Farmers' Union. Dr. Alexander is what might be called a dynamic force. He has gained the confidence of the public more than anything else in his steadfast guardianship of the union against politics and the politician. So far, he has kept the Farmers' Union in this State entirely free from politics and there is every reason to believe it will escape the fate of the Grange and the Farmers' Alliance and become a great institutional benefit to the farmers of the State. The present organization has shown every disposition to profit by the mistakes of the past, and Dr. Alexander is the man to lead it.—Charlotte Chronicle.

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

In Some Places Quake Was Severe—A Near Panic.

Mexico City, Dec. 16.—Mexico was rocked from ocean to ocean and from Guanajuato on the north to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec on the south by an earthquake today. No loss of life had been reported to the capital late tonight. The disturbance was severely felt in the State of Guerrero.

The quake caused a near panic here. Hundreds rushed to Zocalo terrified where they ran aimlessly about or fell on their knees in prayer.

This was watched by President Madero with apparent enjoyment, for he stood at a window in the National palace laughing.

Telegraph and telephone wires were snapped and for a time this city was without lights and electric power on account of the breaking of cables, but aside from the throwning down of a few adobe walls, no serious damage was done.

The first shock was felt at 12:40 and continued for a few seconds more than two minutes.

FREE TO
Blood-Poison
SUFFERERS

Many People Have Blood Poison and Don't Know It. Remedy Also Cures Eczema, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Which Come from Poisoned, Diseased Blood.

For twenty-five years Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) has been curing yearly thousands of sufferers from Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison, and all forms of Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism and Eczema. We solicit the most obstinate cases, because B. B. B. cures where all else fails. If you have aches and pains in Bones, Back or Joints, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, Itching, watery blisters or open humors, Risings or pimples of Eczema, Boils, Swellings, Eating Sores, take B. B. B. It kills the poison, makes the blood pure and rich, completely changing the entire body into a clean, healthy condition, healing every sore or pimple, and stopping all aches, pains and itching, curing the worst case of Blood Poison, Rheumatism or Eczema.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM (B. B. B.) is pleasant and safe to take, composed of pure Botanic ingredients.

DRUGGISTS, $1 PER LARGE BOTTLE, with directions for home cure. For free sample, fill out coupon below.

FREE BLOOD CURE COUPON.

This coupon (cut from Wilmington Star) is good for one sample of B. B. B. mailed free in plain package. Simply cut out this coupon, describe trouble, and mail to BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

HINTS of THE SPECIAL VALUES
IN THE TOY DEPARTMENT

FOR 10 CENTS
Games, Drums, Musical Toys, Tea Sets, Guns, Horses, Horns, Pistols, Stoves, Saw and Buck, and Picture Frames.

FOR 25 CENTS
Drums, Chairs, Wagons, Stoves, Go Carts, Pianos, Tea Sets, Games, Saw and Buck, Iron Trains, Trains on Tracks, and Automobiles.

LARGE TOYS PRICED LOW

Drums, $1.00 and $1.50; Tables, 50c. and 98c.; Child's Writing Desks, $1.00 and $1.25.; Violins, 50c., 98c. and $1.50; Pianos, 25c., 50c., 98c., $1.50 and $2.50; Trains and Tracks, 50c. to $5.98.; Cook Stoves, 25c. to $3.50; Chairs, 50c., 98c., $1.50, $2.50; Velocipedes, $1.50 up to $8.50; Horses (real horsehair cover), but $9.50; Go Carts, 50c. to $5.98.

Valuable and acceptable Gifts all over the big store.
Fur and Muff Sets, $10.00 to $25.00.
Children's Fur Sets, $1.50 to $8.50.
Polo Coats, $10.00 to $15.00.
Silk Petticoats, all the New Colors, Special Xmas Price, $2.50—($4.00 values).

Table Linen, with Napkins to match, make acceptable Gifts.

Rugs are always a most pleasing and acceptable Gift. Big variety.

For the Best of everything, go to the Big Store, at Fourth Street Bridge.

Mirroscopes, $5.00 and $10.00.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Silk Hose, 50c, 98c, 1.50
Gloves, $1.00 to 3.50.

The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE

IRRIGATION PROFITABLE

Government Irrigation Doing Great Work—Few Realize Its Value

Washington, Dec. 16.—"Few people of the United States realize what the government irrigation work already has done for this country," declared W. H. Heileman today, who is here consulting reclamation service officials in regard to some of the irrigation problems with which he is dealing in the West.

"Although irrigation is practically a new thing," he said, "most of the sugar beets and citrus fruits, nearly all of the raisin and dried fruit products of the country, and an important part of its apple crop are raised on the newly irrigated lands.

"Until recently the practice of irrigation was considered economically possible only for high-class products with big market value per acre, such as fruits, but we are learning that it is possible also to make general farming pay satisfactory returns under irrigation."

WOLGAST RECOVERING.

Champion Lightweight Has Left Hospital—Will Prepare for Fight.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 16.—Wolgast, the champion lightweight pugilist, who was operated upon here for appendicitis, November 24th, on the eve of his scheduled fight with Freddie Welch, of England, left the hospital tonight and is now at Venice, Cal., where he will stay until after the Attell-Kilbane fight on February 22nd.

"After that, if I am feeling right," said Wolgast, "I intend to go into the mountains for a week or two and then will make a trip through the South to Savannah, Ga., and perhaps to Philadelphia. I intend to come back to Los Angeles then and begin preparing for my fight with Freddie Welsh, which will take place about July 4th, at Vernon.

What Could Be More Appropriate

Than a Deposit in Bank for a Christmas Gift? Instead of giving money, open a Savings Account for your Boys and Girls. They will add to it, and take an interest in its growth. We shall be pleased to have such deposits and pay **Four Per Cent. Compound Interest** on them.

A supply of **Gold** and **New Money** on hand.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
115 North Front St. (Orton Bldg.).

Serviceable Christmas Gifts!

When selecting your Christmas Presents, select one that will be Useful, as well as ornamental, and will be appreciated by the one that receives them.

We have a Great Variety of Useful Articles, suitable for Christmas Gifts, including a Fine Variety of Furs, Coat Suits, Shirt Waists, Leather Goods, Blankets, Rugs, Dress Goods, Silks, Ladies' Neckwear, Umbrellas, Hand Bags, Handkerchiefs, Table Linens, Towels, Gloves, Hosiery, Needle Cases, Men's Neckwear, Silk Scarfs and Fancy Linens with Real Cluny.

A. D. BROWN Dry Goods Co.
"The Modest-Price Store."

MEIER'S MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.
Wilmington, N. C.

Monuments, Headstones, Tiles, Mantels and Grates.

Let us show you our line.

All classes of stone work for buildings. Write us for prices.

NOTICE

Every egg used in making egg drinks at our Soda Fountain is laid the day or the day before we get it. Fresh eggs make a nutritious drink.

We buy our oranges in Florida where the best fruit grows, hence our Orangeade is delicious.

Mission Pharmacy

The SATISFIED SMILE

is generally to be found on the lips of the man who has perfect teeth, and the smile becomes him under such conditions. Let us have charge of your teeth and care for them, and we will guarantee that they will never pain you and never shame you in public.

We are familiar with all branches of the profession, and our charges are reasonable. Crown and Bridge work a Specialty.

DR. CULBRETH'S DENTAL PARLORS

We Are Headquarters

For Christmas Turkeys and Fancy Poultry of all kinds. Also Extra Choice Beef, Veal, Lamb, Pig Pork and Sausage. Fresh Eggs.

Leave your order with US and you don't have to worry. WE have the GOODS.

HOPKINS & DAVIS
FRONT STREET MARKET
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POCAHONTAS Steam COAL

Thacker Lump Coal. Wood, All Cuts. Lime, Cement, Plaster, Walrus Roofing, Shingles, Brick, Pipe, &c

Your orders Respectfully Solicited.

W. B. THORPE & CO.
PHONE 789

THE BEST ALWAYS
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ALWAYS THE BEST

REPORTS OF RED CROSS WORK

Interesting Account of What Has Been Accomplished by The Wilmington Chapter—Statement of The Finances

The annual meeting of the Wilmington Chapter, National Red Cross Society, was held on Friday of this week at which most interesting reports of the year's work were made by the several officers as follows:

The annaul meeting of the Wilmington Chapter, National Red Cross Society, was held January 26th, 1911.

The following officers were elected:

Hon. President—Mrs. Walter L. Parsley.

President—Mrs. Allan Nichols.

Vice President—Rev. Thos. P. Noe.

Secretary—Mrs. Cuthbert Martin.

Treasurer—Mrs. Ed. L. Prince .

And there were also eighteen members comprising an executive board.

Meetings were held November 29th, 1910; December 12th, 1910; January 26th, 1911; March 9th, 1911, and November 11th, 1911. The Chapter now has 162 members enrolled.

The annaul report of the nurse shows 42 patients, 10 white and 32 colored. Moved away, 3 white and 2 colored. Deaths, 14; 3 white and 11 colored. Houses cleaned and fumigated. Calls 1,230. Fruits and flowers distributed from time to time.

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. CUTHBERT MARTIN,
Secretary.

President's Report

At this meeting my term of office as president of the Wilmington Chapter of the National Red Cross Society terminates, according to a resolution passed last year, the President is only eligible for office for three consecutive years. As I thank you for your aid in carrying on the work, a short outline of our history and object is in order.

In November, 1908, Mrs. Walter Parsley was attracted by an account in the Outlook of the desire of the National Red Cross Society to enlarge its field, and in times of peace to have for its work the stamping out of the White Plague or Tuberculosis and of the intention of the United States to follow the example of foreign countries to raise funds for this work by the sale of a Christmas seal. The amount derived from the sale to be used in localities in which they were sold for its own use. Mrs. Parsley read this paper at a meeting of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons, held November 8th, 1908, and at the close of the meeting a special meeting was held to discuss the feasibility of a Red Cross Chapter being formed in Wilmington. The Chapter was organized at that time with Mrs. Walter Parsley as President, Miss Hetty James and Miss Lily Brown as vice presidents; Mrs. Cuthbert Martin as secretary, and Mr. Allan Nichol, treaurer.

The firt meeting was held November 18th, 1908, with eight members enrolled. The object of the society was to be educational, or to instruct in the prevention and cure of Tuberculosis. A nurse was engaged to work among those suffering from the disease and to teach them how to protect their families and others from contracting it. The sale of Christmas seals, membership due and contributions were to be the financial means of carrying on the work. The first year the stamps were purchased at a cost of $25, donated by the president; 41,570 were sold; the second year 46,780; the third year, 47,360. Twenty per cent. of the proceeds was paid to the government the second year and 12 1-2 per cent. the third, and they have met all expenses of expressage and printing, and have appropriated all above such expenses for the National and State Institution used for the same work. This year 12 1-2 per cent. is to be sent to Washington. The membership dues are $1.00 per annum. In 1908, 75 cents was sent to Washington; 1909 and 1910, 50 cents, to be used in regular Red Cross work in time of way, pestilence, or disaster. The remaining part of dues is used for our local work and we now have 162 members enrolled. The amount raised by the Chapter from its beginning to date is $2,630.93, amount expended, $2,077.52, amount on hand for nurse's salary and other expenses, $58.26, towards a Tuberculosis camp, $295.15. The nurse has reported 89 cases, 52 deaths, and has made 3,433 calls. Each house has been fumigated after a death or removal of the family. Clothing and bedding destroyed when necessary and families provided with others. Fruit and nourishing food has been carried to the sick; families visited by members of the society and assistance in rent, food or clothing given when the wage earner is ill. The work is among both white and colored, all cases coming under the attention of the district nurse being reported to us. During the past year, having been brought to the realization that it was impossible for the hospital to care for patients suffering from Tuberculosis without great danger to the other sick ones, and a protest having been made by the Chapter that the sick should not be sent to the County Home, the necessity of a camp seemed imperative. A site was offered by Dr. Andrew Harris to build a camp and a committee appointed to look thoroughly into the scheme. It was decided that climatic conditions here were not conducive to the cure of patients and the maintenance of the camp would be more than the Chapter could at present be responsible for. The committee recommended that patients be sent, when possible, to the State Tuberculosis camp at Montrose, N. C. Lectures have been given in the schools and churches on Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis by the physicians and Red Cross nurse. Dr. Slocomb this year gave a talk to school children and a prize was offered by a member of the Chapter for the best essay on the subject. The officers and executive board wish me to thank the Health Department for their co-operation, as all cases, white and colored, are reported weekly by them to the president, and their assistance given when needd. Dr. Nistle, for his untiring zeal and generosity. The Associated Charities for giving groceries and coal for families in need, the newspapers for their courtesy and generous support, the Atlantic Coast Line for passes and special rates, Mrs. Rountree for the hospitality extended by her in allowing us to use the Colonial Inn parlors for our meetings, and to each contributor and purchaser of stamps, as nothing can be accomplished except through united effort. We also wish to express our commendation of the work of our Red Cross nurse, Anna Bentley, whose faithfulness has done much to alleviate suffering and prevent the spread of disease. Personally, let me thank the officers, executive board and each member of the Chapter for their loyalty and support and assure them my term of office as their president will ever be a pleasant memory.

MRS. ALLAN NICHOLS,
President.

Report of Treasurer

Report of the treasurer of the Wilmington branch of the Red Cross Society, January 1st to December 15th, 1911:

Receipts—By cash brought forward from last report, year 1910, $238.00; cah brought forward from last report, Tuberculosis Camp Fund, $153.00; donations to Tuberculosis Camp Fund, $142.15; Chinese Flood Sufferers, $205.75; Christmas Seals sold, $497.02; contributed to Christmas Seal Fund, $1.45; annual dues, $85.00; interest, $10.42; donations for groceries, $20.50; meat, $12.25; bed linen, $10.50; fruit, $13.00; alcohol (for baths), $1.00; disinfectants, $3.00; rent, $1.00. Total receipts. $1,394.04 Disbursements, $840.63. December 15th, balance on hand, $553.41. Tuberculosis Camp Fund, $395.15; current expenses, $158.26. Total, $553.41.

Disbursements—To nurse's salary and expenses, $345.25; to nurse for cleaning patient's house, $2.00; cot, $1.75; dry goods, $2.00; National treasurere for one-half dues, $51.50; National treasurer, 12 1-2 per cent. seals sold, $62.13; Chinese Flood Fund, $205.75; room rent for patient, $4.00; groceries, $20.50; meat, $12.25; bed linen, $10.50; fruit, $13.00; alcohol for medicinal purposes, $1.00; disinfectants, $3.00; moving patients, $1.00; contribution to Tuberculosis Camp Fund, $100.00; sundries, $5.00. Total, $840.63. Balance, $553.41.

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. E. L. PRINCE,
Treasurer

ANOTHER AVIATION MEET

Big Event at Highwood Park New Year's Day—Famous Wright Machine to Give Exhibition Flights—Attractions.

Wilmington is to begin the New Year with an aviation meet. This announcement was made yesterday and was received with considerable interest. The affair will take place at Highwood Park, the scene of the meet last Spring, and in addition to the several flights that are scheduled to be made in one of the famous Wright flying machines, there will be other attractions, such as automobile, motorcycle and horse races, if arrangements for these can be made in time.

Mr. Frank Herbst, who had charge of the meet last Spring, is to be manager of the meet on New Year's Day. He closed a contract by wire yesterday with the agent of the Wright Bros. and the formal contract will be signed within a few days. Mr. Walter Brookins, who is a well known and daring aviator, will make the flights and one of the famous Wright machines will be used. This will be the first opportunity given Wilmington people as a whole to see the Wright machine in flight and thousands will probably take advantage of it. Curtiss biplanes were used in the meet held here last Spring and the Wright and Curtiss machines are altogether different in their construction.

There is greater interest here in aviation perhaps than in any other town in the State for the reason that there are no less than three machines being constructed in this county now, all by different local inventors and of varying types. One is the invention of Mr. David Palmgren, another that of Mr. M. F. H. Gouverneur, and still another is the invention of Mr. Herbst, the promoter of the meet.

The idea of having automobile, motorcycle and horse races is to furnish diversion for the crowds and entertainment during the flights. Mr. Herbst stated last night that he would appoint committees in a few days to have charge of the different features. The race track is in splendid condition, a grand stand has been erected and other improvements made at the grounds since the last meet. In view of the fact that the admission price will hardly be over 50 cents, it is most likely that thousands from the city and surrounding section will attend the event.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: G. F. Cumber and wife to J. W. Cavanaugh, for $1,000, tract in Masonboro township, on Cape Fear river, containing about 111 acres; H. B. Shepard and wife to V. Sidbury, for $100 and other considerations, tract on Page's creek, beginning at the mouth of Red Hill branch, containing about 30 acres; by another deed, V. Sidbury transfers same property to J. R. Bell and wife, for $100 and other considerations; Fannie G. Pritchard and others to W. M. Cumming and wife, for $120, lot No. 25 in Villa View plat, on Wrightsville Sound; J. W. Yates, trustee, to W. M. Cumming and wife, for $10 and other considerations, lot on 11th, 198 feet south of Orange street, 39x75 feet in size; also lot on Belleview avenue, 66 feet south of Orange street, 33x75 feet in size.

IT HAS been and is our aim to furnish to the business men of this city a Comercial Banking Service so complete and so dependable that even our largest manufacturing and merchandising interests will find it unnecessary to have further Banking Facilities in the financial centers. We suggest a consultation.

The Southern National Bank
Wilmington, N. C.

EXCITING CHASE YESTERDAY

Policeman Shot Negro Through Leg and Bystander Knocked Him Down With Gun Before He Was Stopped

Hall Officer Joe S. Lane, one of the most capable and alert officers on the police force, and John Autrey, a big black negro wanted in Bainbridge, Ga., for larceny, yesterday figured in an exciting episode in the form of a race of about 10 blocks through the residential part of the city, in the course of which the negro was shot through the leg by the officer and finally brought to the ground by a blow over the head from a gun in the hands of a bystander, which knocked all the flight out of him. Autrey was carried to the James Walker Memorial Hospital in the patrol wagon, which arrived a few minutes later, and it was stated last night that his wounds are not of a serious nature.

The negro had been arrested at the Atlantic Coast Line freight yards and Officer Lane was bringing him to the police station. Autrey denied stoutly that he was the man wanted, but he came quietly enough until Third and Grace streets was reached. Here he jumped at the officer and despite the fact that Mr. Lane had the nippers on him he succeeded in breaking the handle of the policeman's black-jack. The struggle lasted for some minutes before the negro broke away and started his flight. Mr. Lane fired one shot at his legs as he started to run, but the bullet did not tak effect. The negro ran down Grace to Fifth street and down Fifth to Chesnut, thence up Chesnut to Ninth, where he was finally stopped. Officr Lane followed in pursuit as rapidly as possible, firing two more shots at the fleeing man, each time at his legs. The last shot, fired at Seventh and Chesnut, penetrated the fleshy part of the negro's right leg, above the knee, but the wound did not stop him. A number of people who were attracted by the race threw missels of different kinds at the negro and when the man turned down Ninth street, from Chesnut, Foreman Louis Friemuth, of Engine Co. No. 1, at Fourth and Red Cross streets, was standing in waiting for him. The doughty fireman smote Autrey a lusty crack over his kinky poll with a double-barreled shotgun, and the negro fell. Officer Lane came up in a few seconds and pounced on his prisoner, who had very little fight left in him by that time. People who had witnessed the race had already summoned the patrol wagon and with Hall Officer J. H. Davis on the box, it arrived in a few seconds. Autrey was placed in the wagon and carried to the hospital. Aside from the bullet wound in his leg he has several cuts over his head, where the gun and a brick or so had struck him, but none of the wounds is serious.

The race occurred during the noon hour and was witnessed by hundreds of people along Chesnut street and vicinity. Mr. L. O. Smith was in the vicinity with his buggy and he rendered valuable assistance to Mr. Lane, taking him in his buggy at one time when the negro seemed about to out distance him.

Autrey is wanted in Bainbridge, Ga., on a charge of larceny. Almost a month ago Chief of Police John J. Fowler receivced a letter from the Sheriff of the county in which Bainbridge is in, asking him to look out for John Autrey, a thick-lipped, black negro, about 5 feet and 11 inches in height and weighing about 170 pounds. The letter stated that the man had bought a ticket for Wilmington and that he had also slipped some household furnishings over the A. C. L. Included among the list of things were one sewing machine, an organ, some bedclothing, etc. Chief Fowler detailed Officer Lane to work up the case and he has been engaged on it for about three weeks. Yesterday he received word that Autrey, who had shipped his things under the name of Tom Coston, was at the freight yards preparing to move them. He went immediately to the scene and placed the negro under arrest.

Mr. Lane was warmly congratulated by his friends and fellow officers on his plucky race. Chief Fowler wired the authorities in Bainbridge last night that the negro was arrested and it is expected that an officer will arrive in the course of the next few days to take him back. In case the authorities there do not send for him, he will probaoly go to the roads for asaulting and resisting an officer here.

SHIPPING CLERKS ORGANIZE

Association Formed at Well Attended Meeting Last Night---Advancement of Mercantile Business Is Object

For the purpose of bringing about a concert of action for the advancement of the mercantile interests in this city, resulting in mutual benefit to themselves and their employers, the shipping clerks of Wilmington met in the Mayor's office at the City Hall last night and formed an organization to be known as the Wilmington Shipping Clerks' Association. The organization starts off with a goodly number of the shipping clerks as charter members and it is thought that every shipping clerk in the city will join before the association is many weeks old. There are all told about 60 shipping clerks in the city.

The meeting last night was well attended and enthusiastic to an unusual degree, for it is expected that the association with its resultant frequent meetings at which various matters pertaining to the wants will be discussed will not only enable the members to give their employers better service but will enable them to do their work with greater satisfaction to themselves, for the frequent coming together and interchange of ideas and experiences and discussion can but aid them in solving many perplexing problems with which every shipping clerk is confronted each day.

It is expected that in a few weeks the association will be holding regular meetings and otherwise running along most successfully. Officers for the first year were elected as follows:

President—Virginus Hall.

Vice President—J. O. Littleton.

Secretary and Treasurer—R. G. Rankin, Jr.

A committee of three was appointed to draft by-laws, etc., and report at a meeting to be held at the call of the chairman, as follows: J. W. Blomme, chairman; D. O. Westbrook and Q. B. Satcnwell.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK MAKES GREAT GAINS.

One of the most gratifying statements made by any bank recently was that of the American National Bank, of this city on the recent call for statements by the Comptroller of the Currency of Washington, D. C., which call was made as of the closing of business on the 5th inst. The American only organized in May, 1908, with capital of $50,000 and now has deposits of approximately $1,250,000, with total resources of approximately two million dollars, and surplus and profits of $49,000. The American National has attained its present position by hard work and careful and kind consideration to all accounts, whether large or small. The new interest quarter of the American National's savings department begins on January the first and deposits made on or before January the 2nd will bear interest from the first of January, 1912.

SEEM TO FAVOR FRIDAY NIGHT

Burglars Again Active and Seven Successful or Attemted Robberies or Store-Breakings Occurred—Mr. Capps.

Repeating their operations of Friday night a week ago, burglars were again very active Friday night and early yesterday morning, entering or attempting to enter no less than seven stores or residences. Among the stores visited were three belonging to Mr. J. W. Capps, who received nearly as much attention on the previous Friday night.

An attempt was also made to enter the store of Mr. C. A. Workheiser, at 10th and Dock streets, where a wholesale robbery occurred several months ago. The residences of Mr. M. J. Heyer, at Second and Red Cross and Mr. C. C. Hopkins, at Seventh and Orange, were entered and robbed and an attempt was made to enter the home of Mr. H. E. Payne, 215 South Eighth street.

Mr. J. W. Capps bore the brunt of the loss, the burglars securing a quantity of cigars and other articles at his grocery store on the northwest corner of 11th and Market streets, about $3 in cash from his meat market just across the street, and possibly some other articles at his other grocery store at 13th and Market streets.

At Mr. Hopkins' place the robbery was committed about midnight. The intruder entered through the kitchen window and seeured a bunch of keys with a name plate attached, a gold watch and about 75 cents in money. Mr. Hopkins found his trousers and vest in the yard in the rear of the residence. The same method was pursued at Mr. Heyer's home, the burglar taking Mr. Henry Heyer's trousers from the bed room to the hall, where he went through the pockets, getting about $5 in cash.

An attempt was also made to enter Mr. Workheiser's store, but it is not thought that the burglar was successful here. At Mr. Payne's residence the noise made by the man in trying to effect an entrance awoke the occupants and the intruder was frightened away.

FIRST MASS THIS MORNING

Handsome New Cathedral of St. Thomas' Catholic Church Nears Completion—Service Today—Dedication Later.

The first service in the magnificent new Cathedral of St. Thomas' Catholic Church, corner Fifth and Ann streets, will be held this morning at 10:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Father C. Dennen, rector of the church, and it will be a happy occasion for members of the church in this city. The Cathedral has been in course of construction for more than a year and is now nearing completion. It is one of the handsomest houses of worship in the State.

The formal dedication of the Cathedral will not take place until Spring, but it will be one of the biggest events of the church among those of the Catholic faith in this State. Cardinal Gibbons and other distinguished prelates throughout the country are expected to be present and take part in the imposing ceremony.

At the service this morning musical selections will be rendered by the choir with accompaniments from the new organ, which has been installed, tested and found to be one of the finest instruments of the kind in the State.

Many of the beautiful memorial windows are richly decorated as are the walls of the building, the general effect being most pleasing indeed. It is a magnificent structure in every way and is not surpassed by any house of worship in the State, probably not in the South.

A handsome new rectory to be occupied by Rev. Father Dennen is being erected on Ann, between Fourth and Fifth streets, of brick and tile roofing. It is nearing completion also.

The Street Department is rushing the work of improving Fourth, between Orange and Ann streets, and Fifth, between Orange and Ann. Vitrified brick are being laid on Fourth street and granite rock-asphalt on Fifth street. The work of improving Ann from Fourth to Sixth streets with vitrified brick has already been completed. Granolithic sidewalks are now being laid on Fourth, Fifth and Ann streets in the vicinity of the new Cathedral.

It is expected that the service this morning will be attended by an unusually large congregation.

GOLD - GOLD - GOLD

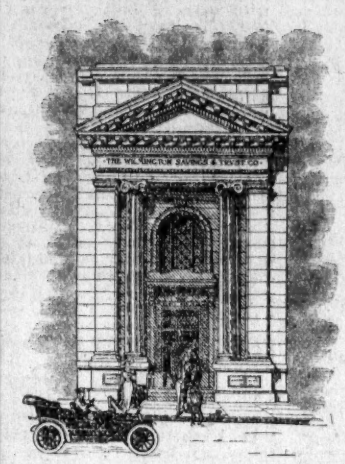
PLENTY OF GOLD

We received Today from the Government Mint at Philadelphia a large shipment of New Gold Coins, in all denominations, for the use of our friends and customers, during the Christmas Holidays.

It is a Pleasure for us to serve you.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

The Big White Building, Corner Front and Princess Streets.



A WELL established and popular custom is to open Savings Accounts at 4% interest with this Bank, and present them to children, relatives and friends as

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

In order to add a holiday appearance to the gifts, we place the Bank Books in special envelopes and if so requested will mail them with your cards to any addresses furnished, so that they will be received on Christmas Morning.

New currency and gold always on hand.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

Oldest Bank in Wilmington. Largest Savings Bank in North Carolina.

WE COLLECT RENTS

And what's more, we claim to be experts in this line. Getting returns from an investment is just as important as the use of judgment in making the outlay.

Some years of our life have been devoted to House Rent Collections; by mixing a little brains with that experience, we have brought that end of our business down to a science. If you doubt it, just let us try our hand on that account that has been giving you trouble. Our methods are unsurpassed, and we have two seasoned collectors to do the work.

Another important detail we attend to is keeping houses occupied. Ask the owners we represent.

D. R. FOSTER & CO. "WE SELL THE EARTH"

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy."

OPENING OF TOYLAND

Our Toy Department, covering the Entire Basement Floor, awaits you with a well-selected stock of TOYS. You are cordially invited to inspect our magnificent showing of Holiday Goods, whether you come to buy or not.

Of Gifts that will be appreciated above everything else—because nothing is so appreciated as "Something to Wear."

SANTA CLAUS is growing more practical each year, and, instead of the things that satisfy the eye alone, so common in years gone by, we now witness the giving of those wholesome, useful and practical things which one would buy for himself and which are not only gratefully received on Christmas Day, but are a source of much joy and pleasure for many days to come.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Dolls, Games, Tool Chests, Drums, Guns, Magic Lanterns, Carriages, Trunks, Horns, Trains, Mechanical Toys, Dolls, Houses, Stores.

EVERYTHING DISPLAYED.

Where you can readily inspect the goods and make your selections, however busy we may be.

KIMONOS.

Make a most acceptable present. They are handy, neat and comfortable. $1.00 to $10.00.

GLOVES.

of all kinds are here in vast assortments. Wool Gloves, Kid Gloves, Silk Gloves, 50c. to $3.50.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

All kinds, from the cheapest to the best—great values at 5c. to $1.00 each.

LADIES' SWEATERS.

Sweaters of quality, very reasonably priced; all color creations, $1.50 to $4.00.

STYLISH NEW HATS.

The latest shapes and shades. The right styles and qualities, at the right prices, $1.50 to $15.00.

For Mother, Grandmother, Sister or Daughter, would be "Just Fine."

Ladies' Suits, $10.00 to $40.00. Misses' Coats, $5.00 to $15.00

Children's Coats, $2.50 to $10.00 Ladies' Coats, $5.00 to $35.00.

SILK NECK SCARFS.

are sensible, serviceable and beautiful, 75c. to $4.00.

BATH ROBES.

and Lounging Robes make excellent gifts. Ours are very attractive this year; $4.00 to $7.50.

HOSIERY.

An immense line of Hosiery in all the shades one can imagine, priced 25c. to $2.00 a pair.

DRESS SKIRTS.

of attractive styles and excellent qualities. They make fine gifts.

UMBRELLAS.

make an attractive gift—they are useful and certain to be appreciated

DRESS GOODS.

are highly appreciated. You will find the correct shades and styles here—25c. to $2.50.

ART SQUARES.

Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Art Squares, $10.00 to $35.00; these are useful presents.

SILVER NOVELTIES.

at reasonable prices. Jewel Boxes, Hair Receivers, Gilt Frames, Pin Holders, Ash Trays and a thousand other novelties which we cannot mention. We invite you to call.

Commence right away to do your Christmas trading; come forenoons, if you can; the sooner you come the better the assortments will be and then you won't have to hurry. Make selections now; we'll deliver when you want us to. We are showing, by far, the finest collection of desirable gifts for everybody ever shown here.

"The story of Christmas is the story of human sacrifice. The charm of Christmas is the charm of generosity. Sacrifice and generosity go hand in hand in the world-wide willingness of all mankind to give at Christmas time."

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

SOCIETY

THE RED CROSS SEAL.

(By S. E. Kiser.)

I'm little, but I travel far;
My mission is to lessen grief,
To search among the plagues that are,
And banish from the world their chief.

However poor you chance to be,
Or young or old, or weak or strong,
Your servant I will gladly be,
So that you, too, may help along.

I help to rid the world of dread;
To darkened places I give light;
I lift up many a wearied head;
I am a watchman in the night.

I bring a message of good cheer;
I preach the creed of brotherhood;
I show the way, and make it clear;
My object is the common good.

I lift the fallen, aid the weak;
I watch beside the infant's cot;
I bring the color to his cheek,
Who languishes where hope is not.

I swing the gates of gloom ajar;
I help to make the future bright—
I'm little, but I travel far;
I am a watchman in the night.

Mrs. J. H. Montague, of Montague, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hines, No. 114 Nun street.

* * *

Friends of little Miss Edna Earle Mincy will regret to learn that she is very ill at the home of her parents, No. 409 Wright street.

* * *

Miss Bessie Gore has returned from a delightful visit of three weeks to friends in Washington, D. C., and New York.

* * *

Mrs. Milton Schwerin, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. J. E. Schloss, of New York, are the charming guests of Mrs. S. A. Schloss.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Albright and two daughters, Misses Juliette and Bessie, arrived yesterday morning from a visit to Washington, D. C.

* * *

Miss Elsa Bluethenthal, a student at the National Cathedral, Washington, D. C., arrived yesterday to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Bluethenthal.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Ladson Mills and little son, Master Arthur Ladson Mills, Jr., of Greenville, S. C., are the guests of Mrs. Mills' mother, Mrs. Roger Moore, No. 116 South Fifth street.

* * *

Mrs. James O'Connor, who has been visiting for some time in Tennessee and Virginia, will return Tuesday to spend the Winter with her daughter, Mrs. William Edward Cox.

* * *

Misses Fannie Lee Armstrong, Jennie May McLendon, Elizabeth Plowden and Rena Cole, all of Ashton, were the guests yesterday of Miss Gladys Parker, at No. 410 Queen street.

* * *

The many friends of Mr. Aaron Blumenthal and wife are delighted to know they are here from Philadelphia on a visit to Mrs. Blumenthal's mother, Mrs. Barbara Bear, corner Fifth and Chesnut streets.

* * *

Miss Margaret Pleasants, who is a student at the National Park Seminary, Forest Glen, Md., arrived yesterday morning to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Pleasants, corner Sixth and Princess streets.

* * *

Among the young ladies away at school arriving to spend the holidays at home is Miss Mary H. Bellamy, who came yesterday to spend the season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Bellamy, Sr., Sixth and Market streets.

* * *

Friends of Mrs. Ethel Koker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Turley, will regret to learn that she was carried to the Wilmington Sanitarium last evening to undergo a serious operation. They will hope for her an early restoration to complete health.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Martin and son, Master Edward Lane Martin, left Thursday for Charlotte, where they will make their future home. Mr. Martin has recently accepted the position of superintendent of the Elba Manufacturing Company, of that city.

* * *

OVER TWENTYY-TWO MILLION SEALS HAVE BEEN SOLD

The following telegram was received yesterday by the president of the Wilmington Chapter, National Red Cross Society and will be read with interest and enthusiasm by friends of the work everywhere:

"New York, Dec. 15.—Over twenty-two million seals sold to date. Outlook good for sale of forty-five millions. New York leads in sales; Ohio second; Wisconsin third; Illnois fourth. Release local news story Monday morning. My story goes by wire.

"PHILIP H. JACOBS."

The sale of the stamps or seals is going merrily on and no Xmas package is considered complete unless it bears one of the pretty little seals. Many merchants and business men are using the stamps for their holiday mail and for personal correspondence. The seals may be had at leading stores and shops and the price is only one cent.

* * *

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY ELECTS OFFICERS FOR YEAR.

The monthly meeting of the Home Department of the Woman's Missionary Society of Grace Methodist Church was held Wednesday, December 13th. The annual election of officers took place, and resulted as follows: President, Mrs. M. H. Shepherd; first vice president, Mrs. C. C. Covington; second vice president, Mrs. Lewis Williams; third vice president, Mrs. J. B. Price; fourth vice president, Mrs. Edgar L. Hart; recording secretary, Mrs. M. L. Stover; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. L. Hardeman; treasurer, Mrs. W. E. Perdew; press superintendent, Mrs. Edward Munson; agent for "Missionary Voice", Mrs. A. C. Craft; librarian, Mrs. W. F. King; pianist, Miss Julia Post.

A talk was given showing the great need of missionary work in our rich and populous Northwest, particularly in Oregon and Washington. The most interesting item from the meeting, however, is the following on "Home Mission Campaign," which is taken from our bulletin: "The Home Mission Council, composed of a delegated membership from 18 Home Mission Boards of our brethren, and the Council of Women for Home Missions, composed of delegated membership from nine Woman's Home Mission Boards, are planning for a united Home Mission campaign for the year 1912. Mrs. R. W. MacDonell met with the Council of Women for Home Missions in September to help for this campaign. It will be known as a Campaign of Literature, when at a given week every Protestant church in the country will be pressed into some form of co-operative observance and study of the needs of our country and the methods of meeting these. Literature on every subject will be distributed for study on given dates, this literature to be prepared by experts in each department. The details have not yet been worked out, but to our thinking it is the most comprehensive plan possible for creating wide service and more intelligent devotion to the things of this great country. By this plan every hamlet as well as the large churches of the city will be reached. Specific directions will be issued and earnest co-operation will be called for from the women in our own church."

MRS. EDWARD MUNSON,
Press Supt. Home Dept. W. M. Society
Grace Church.

MR. E. D. KYLE IN CHARGE

Becomes Freight Traffic Manager of Seaboard Air Line System

The following with reference to the promotion of Mr. E. D. Kyle to the position of freight traffic manager of the Seaboard Air Line is from the Savannah Morning News of November 28th. Mr. Kyle has many friends in this section of the State, who see in his promotion a just recognition of his ability and faithfulness of a railroad official:

"A complete re-organization of the freight traffic department of the Seaboard Air Line is disclosed by the announcement from Vice President Charles R. Capps yesterday of important changes in the traffic officers.

"One of the biggest surprises of the year in railroad circles is the announcement that E. D. Kyle has been promoted from assistant general freight agent, with headquarters in Jacksonville, to freight traffic manager, an office that has just been created.

"Another change in the Seaboard roster that will be heard of with much surprise is the promotion of R. I. Cheatham, first assistant general freight agent, to assistant freight traffic manager. These changes, which are far-reaching in effect, will become effective December 1st.

"Vice President Capps, who is in charge of traffic on the Seaboard, will give up most of the traffic work to Mr. Kyle. Mr. Kyle will be assisted by Mr. Cheatham. Both of these men are well-known in Savannah, having visited here often in connection with Seaboard business. The traffic of the road has increased to such an extent that Mr. Capps cannot well take care of it, consequently the office of freight traffic manager was created

"Mr. Kyle will be officially at the head of the Seaboard traffic department. In being promoted to the office of freight traffic manager Mr. Kyle has stepped ahead of the general freight agent, the first assistant general freight agent and several assistant general freight agents.

"Mr. Kyle has been connected with the Seaboard for twenty-odd years, and is one of the most capable traffic men in the South. On several special occasions he has demonstrated his ability, and it is in recognition of his faithful and efficient services that this promotion is given him.

"Mr. Kyle will move his headquarters to Portsmouth."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORKERS.

Mr. Karl Lehmann to Address Meetings in This City Today.

Mr. Karl Lehmann, interstate field secretary of the Christian Endeavor Society, accompanied by Rev. R. E. Steele, pastor of the Lumberton Presbyterian Church, arrived in the city yesterday and will make several addresses in the city today, while Mr. Steele will fill the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church this morning. Mr. Lehmann is stopping at the Colonial Inn and Mr. Steele is a guest of his friend, Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

Mr. Lehmann comes to visit the Christian Endeavor Societies of the city and is said to be a fine organizer and splendid speaker. He will speak at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church this morning at 11 o'clock, at the Christian Church, on Dock street, at 7 P. M., and at the First Presbyterian Church at 7:30 P. M. One of the features of the meeting at St. Andrew's church will be the singing of a Gospel song by Mr. Frank McCravy. In the evening at the First Presbyterian Church a mass meeting of all young people's societies will be held. The public is most cordially invited to attend all the services at which Mr. Lehmann will speak.

FUNERAL OF MR. TIETGEN

Held From Residence of Brother on Greenville Sound

The funeral of Mr. Richard Tietgen, whose death occurred Thursday afternoon, was held Firady afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of his brother, Mr. Charles Tietgen, on Greenville Sound, and was attended by a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends of the deceased. Rev. Dr. W. A. Snyder, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, conducted the services, following which the remains were tenderly borne to the city, where they were laid to rest in Bellevue cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Martin Schnibben, Matthew Bremer, J. M. Hewlett and J. A. Hewlett.

Solid gold cuff links, scarf pins and tie clasp. Lockets and neck chains are some of my leaders. J. T. Burke, the Jeweler, No. 27 South Front street de 3-tf.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Elder Hooks will preach at the Primitive Baptist Church at 11 o'clock today. The public is cordially invited to attend.

—Mr. Will Rehder, the florist, has the thanks of The Star for a very pretty calendar for the New Year. It is done in bright, attractive colors and is an ornament to any office .

—Congressman H. L. Godwin has accepted the invitation to deliver the address at the close of the first session of the Fall term of the Coats graded schools, Harnett county, on Friday evening, December 22nd.

—At the regular meeting of the Howard Relief Company on Monday night at 8 o'clock there will be an election of officers and the transaction of other important business. A full attendance of members is desired.

—License was issued at the office of the Register of Deeds yesterday for the marriage of Mr. Wincenty Nietrzeba and Miss Marie Nietrzeba, of the Castle Haynes Polish colony. It is understood that the marriage will be celebrated shortly after Christmas.

—At the regular Sunday morning boys' meeting at the Y. M. C. A. parlors this morning at 10 o'clock, Mr. F. E. McCravy will sing and Mr. J. B. Huntington, the secretary, will make the address on "The Gospel in Athletics." All boys of the city are cordially invited to attend.

—The Star has with the compliments of Messrs. Clayton Giles & Son, general insurance agents, a very handsome office calendar for the New Year. The art piece is from a famous painting and is handsomely executed while the figures are large and plainly legible from any point in the largest office room. It is a decidedly attractive and useful wall ornament.

—Henderson Hayes, colored, is, to use the vulgar parlance, "in again." Henderson is known far and wide in local police circles for his tendency toward inebriety, and he usually spends most of his time between drunks on the county roads. He started yesterday to tank up for Chirstmas, and had the ill-fortune to run afoul of Hall Officer J. S. Lane, who led him protesting to the City Hall.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. R. Barnhill, of Point Caswell, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. J. W. Perrin, general freight agent of the Coast Line, and his secretary, Mr. W. H. Cobb, Jr., returned yesterday from a visit to Washington, D. C.

—Rev. F. A. Liles, pastor of the Baptist Church at Jacksonville, N. C., was in the city a short time yesterday on his way home from a visit to his parents, at Morven, Anson county.

—Many friends of Mr J. Wallace West will be glad to learn that he has sufficiently recovered from the effects of an operation for appendicitis to leave the James Walker Memorial Hospital and return to his home at 701 North Third street.

—Among the arrivals at the Southern Hotel yesterday were W. H. Dennis, Town Creek; Mrs. E. J. Hollingsworth, Currie; J. A. Tant, Hamlet; R. A. Taylor, Charlotte; A. L. Brown, J. L. Bass, T. E. Bass, Magnolia; W. C. Mius, Richlands; A. G. Sloan, Florence.

PROFICIENT IN CURSING

Insane Negro In Jail Gave Officers Trouble Yesterday

An insane negro confined in the county jail awaiting to be taken to the colored asylum at Goldsboro, made trouble for the county officers yesterday when he started cursing bright and early in the morning and continued throughout the greater part of the day, in a voice that could plainly be heard by passers-by on Princess street. Probably no inmate of the jail has ever been quite so proficient in the art of using vile and disgusting language and keeping it up for such a length of time, and the matter soon became a serious problem. Sheriff Cowan was asked if he could not gag the man so as to stop the flow of corrupt language and he immediately applied to County Attorney Marsden Bellamy, who told him that he could not legally do it, as the man might then strangle to death.

The Sheriff then telephoned to Chairman Duncan McEachern of the Board of County Commissioners, to inquire if the man could not be taken to the county farm. Mr. McEachern replied that the county did not have any place at county farm for taking care of violently insane persons and suggested that the proper place for a man in the condition this negro was reported to be in was the county jail until arrangements could be made to get him in the asylum at Goldsboro. This course was pursued. Mr. McEachern did not stop here however, but upon inquiry he found that the hospital authorities at Goldsboro had just notified the Clerk of Superior Court that accommodations could be had there for Fred Bennett, colored, another insane negro of this place. Bennett had not been taken to Goldsboro and as he is a quiet patient Mr. McEachern immediately telegraphed to Goldsboro asking if the cursing negro could not be substituted for Bennett, explaining the circumstances. Shortly after noon a telegram was received by Chairman McEachern stating that the change would be satisfactory with the hospital authorities. Mr McEachern notified the Sheriff, stating that the negro could be taken to Goldsboro last night, that although the expense was greater at night that the Commissioners were willing to pay the amount in such a case. However, it was decided to have the negro taken away this morning and he will go in the custody of Deputy Sheriff W. H. Howe.

A Terrible Blunder

to neglect liver trouble. Never do it. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills on the first sign of constipation, biliousness or inactive bowels and prevent virulent indigestion, jaundice or gall stones. They regulate liver, stomach and bowels and build up your health. Only 25c at R. R. Bellamy.

Have your eyes tested by Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. Spectacles or eye glasses from $1.00 up. **

If you didn't see the art display at Platt & Haar's, ask some one who did to tell you about it. **

HENRY THOMPSON BOUND OVER

Young White Man Held on Charge of Attempted House Breaking—Other Cases Before Recorder Yesterday.

Henry Thompson, a young white man of the city, was given hearing in the Recorder's court yesterday morning on a charge of attempted housebreaking and probable cause being found he was bound over to Superior Court under $350 bond, which he furnished. Woodus Kellum, Esq., represented the defendant.

It was charged that Thompson attempted to enter the home of Katie King, a white woman, who lives on North Eleventh street. The woman testified that she heard some one attempting to cut the window blinds in her house and that she went out and fired one shot at a man whom she is positive was Thompson. Deputies Kelly and Horne and Constable W. B. Savage, who reached the scene a little later, stated that Thompson came up with a crowd of young men a few minutes after they had arrived.

Thompson attempted to prove an alibi, but admitted that he was in that vicinity of the city at the time the alleged house breaking occurred.

When the State had closed its case Mr. Kellum sought a continuance for a time so that several other witnesses which Thompson wished to put on could be heard, but City Prosecuting Attorney Geo. L. Peschau resisted this on the ground that it would not be fair after the State had closed. Mr. Peschau explained that the trial in the Recorder's court was of a preliminary nature and was not trying the defendant as to his guilt or innocence.

After considering the evidence and arguments the Recorder decided to bind the defendant over to the Superior Court. Before the case was tried the prosecuting attorney let it be understood that a submission to a charge of forcible trespass might be received by the State but Thompson and his attorney decided to fight it out on the original charge.

The case against H. Mack Godwin, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon, was again called, but the defendant was not in court, neither was Dr. F. H. Russell, who on several precious times when the case had been called had sent a certificate stating that Godwin was too ill to attend. A subpoena was issued Friday ordering Dr. Russell to appear and tell the court exactly why the defendant could not be present, but Dr. Russell sent a note saying that he had been called to Masonboro Sound to treat a patient. Prosecuting Attorney Geo. Peschau stated that he was tired of the postponements and suggested that it be set for 4 P. M. yesterday afternoon, and steps be taken to have the defendant in court. It was decided, however, to set the case peremptorily for Tuesday morning, and the court ordered that Dr. Russell be present at that time and make explanation. Mr. Peschau suggested that if necessary the ambulance would be sent for the defendant Tuesday morning.

Simon Jones, colored, was found guilty of an assault with a deadly weapon upon Ephraim White, a negro who was shot some days ago and who has been in the James Walker Memorial Hospital since. It was shown that Jones also attacked White with a razor. The negro was given six months on the roads.

James Brown, another negro, will keep Jones company while breaking rock, for he also arew a sentence of six months for larceny. He was found guilty of the theft of four cocoanuts from a Greek merchant on North Fourth street.

W. Deen, a white merchant, was tried on a charge of an assault with a deadly weapon upon James Nordin, a white sailor, and also with violating the prohibition law in selling Nordin a drink of whiskey for the sum of 25 cents. On the latter charge he was found not guilty and the charge of assault with a deadly weapon was amended to read simple assault, for which the defendant was made to pay a fine and the costs. Nordin alleged that he went into Deen's place and bought a drink of whiskey for 25 cents and that the whiskey was such bad stuff that he could not drink it. He gave it to a negro, he said, and Deen became enraged at this and attacked him. However, the defense put on four witnesses who were in the place at the time and they all testified that no sale of whiskey had been made. In the face of this evidence Prosecuting Attorney Peschau did not ask for a conviction.

Recorder Furlong did not render his decision in the case against Mr. J. O. Grimes, a merchant of East Wilmington, charged with receiving stolen goods knowing them to have been stolen. The case was heard Friday and judgment was to have been rendered yesterday, but the Recorder desired mor time on it and continued it until Monday.

FIFTY PER CENT. INFECTED

Over Three Hundred Examined Past Week for Hookworm Disease

Closing the third week of the hookworm campaign in this county, Dr. C. L. Pridgen, of the State Board of Health, in charge of the work in this section of the State, yesterday in the grand jury room at the Court House examined 100 persons, 34 per cent. of whom were found to be infected with the disease and are taking the treatment. This is considered a fairly large attendance on a day as disagreeable as yesterday.

During the week Dr. Pridgen examined 318 persons, 50 per cent. of whom were found to be infected. The attendance at the different points in the county during the week was as follows: Castle Haynes, Tuesday, 56 examined, 40 per cent. infected; Middle Sound, Wednesday, 86 examined, 54 per cent. infected; Greenville Station, Thursday, 52 examined, 79 per cent. infected; Mrytle Grove, Friday, 24 examined, 63 per cent. infected. Yesterday's record is given in the opening paragraphs.

The attendance at none of the appointments has been as large as it should have been, but the approach of the holiday season and the bad weather probably had something to do with this. Dr. Pridgen will fill the same appointments this week and then operations will be suspended for the holidays. There will be some additional appointments immediately following the holidays and these will be announced in a few days.

GET A STIEFF FOR AN XMAS PRESENT THE PIANO WITH THE SWEET TONE. STANDS THIS CLIMATE BEST AND LASTS A LIFE-TIME.

ALL PURCHASES MADE ON OR BEFORE THE 30th DAY OF DECEMBER WILL BE ALLOWED DISCOUNT OF 10%. DON'T FORGET OUR PLAYER PIANOS.

CHAS. M. STIEFF

No. 213 Princess Street. S. R. COLEY, Manager.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

St. Thoms' church—First mass, 7 A. M.; last mass sermon, 10:30 A. M.; vespers, 7:45 P. M.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and Seventeenth streets.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of Lesson Sermon: "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" All are invited.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M.; evening prayer and sermon at 8 P. M. A cordial welcome to all, especially to visitors and strangers.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector. Holy communion at 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon at 11 A. M. Sunday school, 4 P. M. Evening service and sermon, 8 P. M. Seats free at all services. A cordial invitation to all.

Grace M. E. church, corner 4th and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor—11 A. M. Special sermon to W. F. M. I.; 7:30 P. M., sermon by the pastor; 3:30, Sunday school, L. B. Rogers, superintendent. Mr. Lewis Williams will be superintendent of the Sunday school at Wrightsville. The public is invited to attend all these services.

Bladen Street Methodist church, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30, J. B. Taylor, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to all these services.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy Communion, 7:30 A. M. Services and sermon, 11 A. M. Sunday school, 4 P. M. Service and sermon, at 8 P. M. Seats free at all services. All are cordially invited.

First Baptist church, J. H. Foster, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject: "How Does God Know." Evening subject: "Do Hell's Foundations Tremble at the Shout of Praise?"

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, D. D., pastor.—English service, 11 A. M. English vesper service, 7:30 P. M. Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. Seats free. A cordial invitation to all.

Fifth Street Methodist church, corner Fifth and Nun streets, Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. on "The Old Gospel—God's Only and Final Message to Men." At 7:30 P. M. the subject will be: "Jesus Christ, the Sinner's Best Friend and Only Hope." Music by the male quartette, composed of W. R. and A. L. Dosher, W. A. McGirt and W. T. Muse. The public is cordially invited.

St. Matthew's English and Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor.—Divine services, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. At the evening service sermon by Rev. M. O. J. Kreps. Sunday school, 10 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visitors are cordially invited to all these services.

Christian church, Dock street near Fourth, H. C. Bowen, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. Preaching, 11 A. M., on "Prayer and the Prayer Meeting." Christian Endeavor, 7 P. M.; mass meeting at which Mr. Karl Lehmann speaks. There will be no other services for the evening. The congregation will attend the union Christian Endeavor meeting at the First Presbyterian church.

Brooklyn Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject of morning sermon: "God First," and in the evening his theme will be "The Fortress Home."

MARINE ENGINEERS ELECT

Officers for the Ensuing Year Named Last Night

The annual election of officers of Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, No. 71, was held last night at a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of the organization. Officers named for the ensuing term are, President, J. W. Frederick; vice president, S. C. Dunn; recording and corresponding secretary, W. A. Furlong; financial secretary and treasurer, J. J. Bell; district deputy, J. W. Copeland.

The newly elected officers will be installed on the night of December 30, after which the members will enjoy an oyster supper. The association is in a flourishing condition both in membership and financially. It will send a delegate to the National convention to be held in Detroit, Michh., January 15, 1912.

Let Police Department Know.

Councilman B. C. Moore, in charge of the Department of Public Safety, requests that whenever a crime in the form of a burglary, robbery, storebreaking, etc., is committed, the police department be notified immediately, or as soon as possible after it is discovered. The police department is prepared now to make immediate investigation of such occurrences and very often a valuable clue would be discovered a short time after the deed is done that would be wholly obliterated a few hours later. It is the purpose of the department to exert every effort to break up the reign of lawlessness and the co-operation of the public will be heartily appreciated.

Ladies and Gents.

Solid gold, gold filled and silver watches one of my specialties. J. T. Burke, the Jeweler. de 3-tf.

We make a layer cake for 30c. Have you tried one? If not, phone 626, Farris' Bakery. **

DETECTIVE IN CITY.

Charlotte Officer Working With Police Department.

Mr. S. L. Branch, a member of the Branch Detective Agency, of Charlotte, has been in the city for some days working with the police department. He has a reputation of being a fine detective and his efforts here will probably be of great assistance in breaking up some of the lawlessness that is prevalent. He assisted in working up the case against Henry Thompson, the young man who was yesterday bound over to Superior Court on a charge of attempted house breaking. It is the plan of the police department to start a vigorous campaign against the vagrants of the city, both white and colored, and part of Mr. Branch's duties will be along this line. He is confident that this is the surest and quickest way to break up the many burglaries and house and store breakings that have occurred in the last few months.

Sally-White, fruit cake, pound cake, citron and raisin cake, 25c per pound. Phone 626, Farris' Bakery. **

LARCENY BY TRICK CHARGED.

Negro Said to Have Gotten $5 From White Man Yesterday.

Charged with larceny by trick, William Parker, colored, was arrested at Third and Castle streets, at 5:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Officer J. H. Davis and lodged in the city prison to await trial before the Recorder tomorrow morning. Chief of Police Fowler said that a white man, whose name he did not recall, made report to headquarters that the negro had secured $5 belonging to him in this manner: The white man dropped the $5 bill on the street; it was picked up immediately by a colored woman, but before the owner could get it from the woman, a negro man, said to have been Parker, stepped in and snatched the money from her, saying that he had just dropped it. The white man in question saw the negro get the money and was able to identify him later.

We make a large line of layer cakes, chocolate, cocoanut, lemon, orange, jelly and caramel. Phone 626, Farris' Bakery. **

Get a Starter That Starts

If you Want a Starter. The Cadillac Electric Motor Does the Work. No dead center. A positive drive that will turn the engine for half an hour. Cold mornings make no difference.

We have a Demi-Tonneau arriving Monday. Watch It.

W. D. MacMillan, Jr.

MOTOR CARS.

de17-1t

BUTTER

In anticipation of a LARGE XMAS TRADE, we have oversupplied ourselves with the best **Elgin Creamery Butter,** and must sell same under New York cost, and now offer 60 Small Tubs at **34 Cents Per Pound,** which is 5 cents under N. Y. price.

Have also a large stock of **Full Milk Cream Cheese,** at lower than the market price.

THE F. E. HASHAGEN COMPANY,
210 Water St.

de17-3t

PERFECT LIGHT

To have a Perfect Light and a Smokeless Heater, it is Necessary to have a **Water White, 150 deg. Fire Test Oil** (State Test).

Prime White, and other off grades 150 deg. Fire Test Oils (State Test) will Not Do the Trick.

We sell but the One Grade. Try Us.

CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY

'Phone 873. Wilmington, N. C.

Christmas Goods

Illustrated Books, Leather Goods, Pictures, Kodaks, Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens, Xmas Cards, Calendars, Children's Books and All the Latest Novels.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET

'PHONE 26. 32 NORTH FRONT ST.

Financial and Commercial

COTTON WAS BARELY STEADY

However, Prices Showed Gain of From Two to Seven Points Over Previous Day—Receipts and Futures.

New York, Dec. 16.—An active covering movement developed in the cotton market during today's early trading, but after the more urgent demand from shorts had been supplied the market eased off with the close barely steady, although last prices still showed a gain of from 2 to 7 points compared with last night. The opening was steady at an advance of 3 points on December, but generally unchanged to 3 points lower in sympathy with rather heavy Liverpool cables. There were a lot of over-night buying orders around the ring, however, inspired partly no doubt by the bullish week-end figures and the steadiness of the Southern spot markets late yesterday and prices soon firmed up, with the market for a time reflecting a scare of shorts which sent the active months about 8 to 17 points net higher and practically half a cent above the low records of the week. Stop loss orders were uncovered on the advance and there was buying by spot people as well as by shorts, but after the more urgent covering had been supplied the market turned easier on realizing in connection with local selling for a turn which seemed to be encouraged by expectations that any advance at this time would bring out heavier offerings of spot cotton from the interior. The close was 11 to 12 points off from the best on the active months. December was relatively quiet all day and the fluctuations in that month were less violent than in the later deliveries suggesting a comparatively smaller speculative interest. According to the visible supply figures of the New York cotton exchange the visible supply of American cotton increased only 192,000 bales for the week against an increase of 214,000 bales for the same week last year, while the visible supply of all growths is now only 168,000 bales in excess of last season.

Receipts at all ports today 76,922 bales against 61,106 last week and 42,137 last year; for the week 450,000 bales against 441,563 last week and 364,668 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 17,467 bales against 10,612 last year, and at Houston 7,700 against 10,108 last year.

Spot closed dull; middling uplands 9.45; middling gulf 9.70; sales none. Futures closed barely steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	8.75	8.92	8.75	8.82
Feb	8.75	8.85	8.85	8.91
Mar	8.90	9.07	8.89	8.97
Apr	8.92	....	....	....
May	9.03	9.22	9.02	9.01
June	9.05	....	....	....
July	9.14	9.31	9.13	9.20
Aug	9.17	9.27	9.17	9.22
Sept	9.19	9.27	9.19	9.24
Oct	9.23	9.35	9.22	9.28
Nov	9.26	9.31	9.26	9.31
Dec	9.12	9.20	9.18	9.20

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 9¾; net receipts, 18,787; gross receipts, 18,787; sales, 1,321; stock, 456,845.

New Orleans—Steady, 9¼; net receipts, 17,467; gross receipts, 17,578; sales, 2,001; stock, 279,111; Great Britain, 14,000; coastwise, 329.

Mobile—Net receipts, 3,498; gross receipts, 3,498; stock, 89,502; coastwise, 113.

Savannah—Quiet and steady, 8¾; net receipts, 13,149; gross receipts, 13,149; sales, 3,763; stock, 269,798; Great Britian, 8,084; coastwise, 267.

Charleston—Steady, 8¾; net receipts, 2,592; gross receipts, 2,592; stock, 66,030.

Wilmington—Quiet, 8¾; net receipts, 2,300; gross receipts, 2,300; stock, 21,108; Great Britain, 13,652; coastwise, 250.

Norfolk—Steady, 9¼; net receipts, 5,643; gross receipts, 5,643; sales, 1,366; stock, 62,701; coastwise, 6,007.

Baltimore—Nominal, 9¼; stock, 9,092.

New York—Dull, 9.45; gross receipts, 1,884; stock, 120,731; constwise, 263.

Boston—Quiet, 9.45; net receipts, 428; gross receipts, 3,388; stock, 8,095.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 9.70; gross receipts, 450; stock, 3,600; Great Britain, 6.

Gulfport—Stock, 16,342; continent, 200.

Brunswick—Stock, 22,034.

Texas City—Net receipts, 1,423; gross receipts, 1,423; stock, 88,753.

Pensacola—Net receipts, 3,778; gross receipts, 3,778; Great Britain, 3,778.

Port Townsend—Net receipts, 7,857; gross receipts, 7,857; Japan, 7,857.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 16,922; Great Britain, 39,520; continent, 200; Japan, 7,857; stock, 1,517,351.

Consolidated at all ports—Net, 76,922; Great Britain, 39,520; continent, 200; Japan, 7,857; stock, 1,517,351.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 6,399,030; Great Britain, 1,958,245; France, 546,017; continent, 1,785,425; Japan, 121,802; Mexico, 3,295.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 9¼; net receipts, 7,700; gross receipts, 7,700; shipments, 8,573; sales, 1,160; stock, 178,180.

Augusta—Steady, 9 1-16; net receipts, 3,619; gross receipts, 4,145; shipments, 1,669; sales, 2,177; stock, 83,552.

Memphis—Steady, 9¾; net receipts, 2,982; gross receipts, 5,331; shipments, 4,225; sales, 6,200; stock, 199,367.

St. Louis—Quiet, 9¾; net receipts, 807; gross receipts, 2,721; shipments, 30,064; sales, 298; stock, 26,216.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 4,044; gross receipts, 4,044; shipments, 4,055; sales, 300; stock, 10,266.

Little Rock—Quiet, 8¾; net receipts, 1,300; gross receipts, 1,300; shipments, 1,415; stock, 43,258.

Louisville—Firm, 9 5-16.

Total today—Net receipts, 20,702; gross receipts, 25,241; shipments, 23,021; sales, 10,135; stock, 540,839.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)
Wilmington, Dec. 16.

North Carolinas, strong. Virginias, and Spanish, quiet and steady.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, $1.25; machine-picked, $1.20.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked, 95c.; machine-picked, 90c.

Virginia—Prime hand-picked, 75c.; machine-picked, 70c.

Saved His Wife's Life.

"My wife would have been in her grave today," writes O. H. Brown, of Muscadine, Ala., "if it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery. She was down in her bed, not able to get up without help. She had a severe bronchial trouble and a dreadful cough. I got her a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and she soon began to mend, and was well in a short time." Infallible for coughs and colds, it's the most reliable remedy on earth for desperate lung trouble, hemorrhages, lagrippe, asthma, hay fever, croup and whooping cough. 50c, $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Vizcaina (Br.), 2,389 tons, McArthur, Havre, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Exports—Foreign.

Havre—Br. str. Vizcaina, 6,708 bales, valued at $336,000; cargo and vessel by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Bengrove (Br.), 2,389 tons, Barber, Heide & Co.

Appenine (Br.), 2,306 tons, Evans, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Lovland (Nor.), 1,463 tons, Terjesen, Heide & Co.

Glenmay (Br.), 1,575 tons, Richards, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Edward R. Baird, Jr., 263 tons, Calhoun, C. D. Mafflitt.

John W. Hall, 329 tons, Bennett, J. S. Williams.

Granville R. Bacon, 339 tons, Bennett, C. D. Mafflitt.

White Wings, 624 tons, Coombs, C. D. Mafflitt.

Augustus H. Babcock, 1,229 tons, Quinlin, C. D. Mafflitt.

Herbert May, 321 tons, Black, C. D. Mafflitt.

Stephen G. Loud, 40 tons, Hart, C. D. Mafflitt; in distress.

Barge.

Potomac, 773 tons, Fisher, C. D. Mafflitt & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 16, 1911.

Atlantic Coast Line—1,927 bales cotton; 2 casks spirits turpentine; 14 barrels tar; 18 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—373 bales cotton.

Sharpie C. D. Mafflitt—4 casks spirits turpentine; 31 barrels rosin.

Sharpie Annie B.—4 barrels tar.

City of Fayetteville—12 barrels tar.

Total—2,300 bales cotton; 6 casks spirits turpentine; 31 barrels rosin; 30 barrels tar; 18 barrels crude turpentine.

Total last year—1,211 bales cotton; 6 casks spirits turpentine; 100 barrels tar; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Dec. 16.—Flour steady with a small jobbing trade. Spring patents 5.00 to 5.30; Winter straights 4.10 to 4.20; Winter patents 4.35 to 4.70; Spring clears 4.70 to 4.35.

Rye Flour—Quiet; fair to good 4.75 to 4.95.

Buckwheat Flour—Quiet.

Corn Meal—Steady, 1.55 to 1.65.

Rye—Steady; No. 2, 97.

Barley—Steady.

Wheat—Spot barely steady, No. 2 red 96 5-8 elevator, export basis and 98 3-8 f.o.b. afloat. No. 1 Northern Duluth 1.13 1-8 afloat. Options net unchanged. December 97 1-4; May 1.03 1-4.

Corn—Spot firm; export new 70 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Options nominal.

Oats—Spot steady; standard white 54 elevator; No. 2, 54 1-2. Futures nominal.

Beef—Firm.

Pork, Cut Meats, Lard, Tallow, Petroleum and Wool——Steady.

Rice and Molasses—Firm.

Sugar—Raw nominal; refinied quiet.

Coffee—Futures steady, net 5 points lower on January, but unchanged to 6 points higher on other months. Spot—Quiet; No. 7, Rio 14 3-8 to 14 1-2; No. 4 Santos 15 3-4 to 15 7-8. Mild—Quiet; Cordova 16 1-8 to 18 1-2.

Potatoes and Cabbages—Steady and unchanged.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Cheese and Eggs—Firm.

Butter—Very firm; creamery specials 36; extras 35; firsts 32 to 33 1-2.

Cotton Seed Oil—Easier for spot and December owing to liberal tenders on contract and selling of actual oil, while futures were firmer on commission house buying, steady crude markets and covering of shorts. December closed three points lower and later months 2 to 5 points higher. December 5.33 to 5.35; January 5.33 to 5.34; February 5.39 to 5.40; March 5.43 to 5.45; April 5.46 to 5.47; prime crude oil 4.11 to 5.17 1-2; prime yellow 7.25; prime Winter yellow 5.60 to 6.40; prime Summer white 5.35 to 5.73.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady, 48¾ cents.

ROSIN—Steady, $6.00.

TAR—Firm at $1.80 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, $3.50 per barrel for hard; $4.50 for dip, and $4.50 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin, nothing doing; tar, firm, $2.60; crude turpentine, firm, at $4.50@$6.00.

Receipts:

Spirits Turpentine	6
Rosin	31
Tar	30
Crude Turpentine	18

Receipts same day last year, 6 casks spirits turpentine; 100 barrels tar; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Quiet, 8¾.

Same day last year, nothing doing.

Receipts, 2,300 bales; same day last year, 1,211 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 16.)

CORN—Firm; 85 to .87½c. per bu.

PEAS—White, $2.50 per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, 80c. per bu.; yams, 60c. per bu.

BEEF—On foot, dull, .03@.04 per lb.

PORK—7c. to 9c.

WOOL—Burry, .11@.12c. per lb.; free of burr, 17 to 18 per lb.

HIDES—Green, .08 to .08½ per lb.; dry, 14 to 15c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; .27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@.05 per lb.

POULTRY — Turkeys, 18c. on foot. Chickens, grown, 40 to 45 per head; chickens, spring, 20@40c. per head. Geese, 65 to 70c. per head.

SHEEP—No sales.

EGGS—Fair demand, 24@25 per doz.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 16.—Spot, in fair demand; prices, 3 points higher. American middling fair, 5.67; good middling, 5.29; middling, 5.05; low middling, 4.89; good ordinary, 4.73; ordinary, 4.53.

The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 7,500 American. Receipts, 22,000 bales, including 13,800 American.

Futures opened steady and closed quiet. Dec., 4.88; Dec. and Jan., 4.87½; Jan. and Feb., 4.88½; Feb. and Mar., 4.90; Mar. and Apr., 4.91; Apr. and May, 4.93½; May and June, 4.95½; June and July, 4.98; July and Aug., 5.00; Aug. and Sept., 5.01; Sept. and Oct., 5.02; Oct. and Nov., 5.02.

When your typewriter needs attention call Remington Typewriter Co., Phone 878, No. 107 Princess Bldg. 3t.

If you didn't see the art display at Platt & Haar's, ask some one who did to tell you about it. **

A STRONG TONE IN STOCKS

Trading Element Showed Signs of Bearishness, But These Influences Offset By Demand for Standards

New York, Dec. 16.—A strong tone developed in the stock market today after an early period of hesitation. Long stock was supplied in considerable volume, and the trading element showed signs of bearishness on the theory that a reaction was due. But these influences were more than offset by the steady demand for the standard stocks. The movement was of a broad and substantial character, although gains at the end of the day for the most part were not large.

Lehigh Valley, Union Pacific, Erie second preferred, United States Steel, American Smelting and a few of the specialties made the best gains. Lehigh Valley was unusually active, and during the second hour supplanted United States Steel as the market favorite. Predictions of a large cash gain of cash by the banks this week were borne out by the clearing house statement, the actual gain amounting to nearly $9,000,000.

The improvement in business conditions went on during the week, according to the trade reviews.

The bond market was firm and active. Total sales par value $4,964,000. United States 3s lost 1-4 on call during the week. Total sales stocks today 406,900 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	75
Amalgamated Copper	66¾
American Agricultural	60¾
American Beet Sugar	33¾
American Can	10½
American Car and Foundry	54½
American Cotton Oil	44
American Hide and Leather, pfd	21½
American Ice Securities	18¾
American Linseed	9¾
American Locomotive	37
American Smelting and Refining	74½
American Smelting and Refining, pfd	102½
American Steel Foundries	33
American Sugar Refining	115½
American Tel and Tel	140½
American Tobacco, pfd	103¾
American Woolen	25½
Anaconda Mining Co	39¾
Atchison	106⅞
Atchison, pfd	103⅜
Atlantic Coast Line	133½
Baltimore and Ohio	103⅝
Bethlehem Steel	29⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	77⅜
Canadian Pacific	240⅝
Central Leather	29⅜
Central Leather, pfd	90⅝
Central of New Jersey	315
Chesapeake and Ohio	74½
Chicago and Alton	24
Chicago Great Western	19⅝
Chicago Great Western, pfd	37⅝
Chicago and North Western	143½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	111½
C., C., C. and St. Louis	68
Colorado Fuel and Iron	28
Colorado and Southern	49
Consolidated Gas	138⅜
Corn Products	11
Delaware and Hudson	167
Denver and Rio Grande	21
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	44
Distillers' Securities	31⅝
Erie	32½
Erie, 1st pfd	52⅞
Erie, 2nd pfd	43
General Electric	155
Great Northern, pfd	128⅝
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	36
Illinois Central	141
Interborough-Met	15¼
Interborough-Met., pfd	48⅝
Inter-Harvester	107
Inter-Marine, pfd	17
International Paper	9⅝
International Pump	33
Iowa Central	16⅜
Kansas City Southern	29
Kansas City Southern, pfd	66
Laclede Gas	104½
Louisville and Nashville	156
Minneapolis and St. Louis	33½
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	135¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	30
Missouri, Kan. and Tex., pfd	64
Missouri Pacific	39⅝
National Biscuit	130¼
National Lead	54⅞
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	33⅜
New York Central	107⅝
New York, Ontario and Western	38⅝
Norfolk and Western	108½
North American	72⅜
Northern Pacific	118⅞
Pacific Mail	31¼
Pennsylvania	123
People's Gas	103¼
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	95
Pittsburg Coal	18⅛
Prdessed Steel Car	33
Pullman Palace Car	157
Railway Steel Spring	30
Reading	153½
Republic Steel	25
Republic Steel, pfd	83⅛
Rock Island Co	25⅛
Rock Island Co., pfd	46⅜
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	41
St. Louis Southwestern	31½
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	71
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	41½
Southern Pacific	113⅛
Southern Railway	29⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	71
Tennessee Copper	37⅜
Texas and Pacific	22½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	15⅝
Toledo, St. L. and West., pfd	37
Union Pacific	174⅜
Union Pacific, pfd	92⅜
United States Realty	68½
United States Rubber	48⅛
United States Steel	68⅝
United States Steel, pfd	111⅛
Utah Copper	54
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	55
Wabash	6⅞
Wabash, pfd	16⅜
Western Maryland	61¼
Westinghouse Electric	68½
Western Union	80½
Wheeling and Lake Erie	4⅛

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Charleston, Dec. 16.—Turpentine, firm, at 49¾. Rosin, firm. Quote: B, 6.65; D, 6.70; E, 6.75; F, 6.77½@6.80; G, H and I, 6.80; K, 7.10; M, 7.15; N, 7.30; W G, 7.50; W W, 7.75.

New York, Dec. 16.—Rosin, firm. Turpentine, quiet; machine barrels, 53.

Savannah, Dec. 16.—Turpentine, firm, at 49¾@50; sales, 4,94; receipts, 4,02; shipments, 5; stocks, 41,376.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,201; receipts, 1,962; shipments, 432; stocks, 41,376.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,201; receipts, 1,962; shipments, 432; stocks, 131,643. Quote: B, 6.67½; D, 6.72½@6.82½; E, 6.77½@6.82½; F, 6.82½; G nad H, 6.82½@6.85; I, 6.82½; K, 7.10; M, 7.25; N, 7.30; W G, 7.50; W W, 7.75.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Dec. 16.—The demand for cotton goods is of moderate proportions, but steady. Underwear and hosiery demand is quiet. Linens are in better call from the retail trade for Spring delivery. Burlaps are in fair demand and short supply. Yarns rule quiet.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)
Petersburg, Va., Dec. 9.

Spanish—Quiet, at 80c. per bush.

Virginias—Firm. Jumbo, 4c per lb. Fancy hand-picked, 3½ to 3¼c. per lb.; Extra prime, 3½ to 3¾c. per lb.; Prime, 3c.; Machine picked, 3 to 3¼c. per lb.

If you didn't see the art display at Platt & Haar's, ask some one who did to tell you about it. **

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.
December 17, 1911.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 70 degrees; at 8 P. M., 66 degrees; maximum, 72 degrees; minimum, 66 degrees; mean, 69 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .04 inch; for the month, 1.28 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 5.2 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair, colder Sunday; Monday, fair; moderate west winds, becoming variable.

Port Calendar—Dec. 17.

Sun rises	7:12 A. M.
Sun sets	5:05 P. M.
Day's length	9 hrs. 51 min.
High water at Southport	6:20 P. M.
High water at Wilmington	9:20 P. M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
December 16, 1911.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest Today	Temperature: Lowest Last Night	24-Hour Precipitation 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	52	30	.0
Asheville	pt. cldy	64	50	.52
Atlanta	cloudy	54	48	.36
Augusta	cloudy	70	54	.58
Birmingham	cloudy	48	48	.01
Boston	raining	44	34	.38
Charleston	cloudy	70	60	.16
Charlotte	cloudy	60	46	.92
Chicago	cloudy	38	32	.50
Galveston	clear	52	42	.0
Jacksonville	cloudy	74	70	.76
Memphis	clear	40	38	.04
Mobile	cloudy	50	48	.0
Montgomery	cloudy	54	54	.40
New Orleans	cloudy	48	42	.0
New York	raining	48	40	.60
Palestine	clear	56	32	.0
Oklahoma	clear	44	24	.0
Pittsburg	cloudy	58	42	.06
Raleigh	cloudy	68	46	1.68
Savannah	raining	72	66	.26
Shreveport	clear	52	36	.0
St. Louis	cloudy	34	32	.44
Washington	cloudy	46	42	.50

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Despite helpful news from many sources, better harvest weather in the Argentine sent the wheat market today to a low level. The close here was easy, ¼ to ½c. under the figure of 24 hours before. Corn finished 1-16 to ⅜c. higher than last night, and oats a shade down. Hog products varied from unaltered prices to a decline of 10c.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 96@97½; No. 3, red, 93@95; No. 2, hard, 98@1.02; No. 3, hard, 95@99; No. 1, northern, 1.06@1.09½; No. 2, northern, 1.05@1.07; No. 3, northern, 1.03@1.05; No. 2, spring, 98@1.04; No. 3, spring, 95@1.04; No. 4, spring, 85@1.00; velvet chaff, 90@1.04; durum, 93@1.03.

Corn—No. 2, old, 70; No. 3, 60¾@61; No. 3, white, 60¾@61; No. 3, yellow, 60½@61; No. 4, 57@58¾; No. 4, white, 58@58¾; No. 4, yellow, 58@59½.

Oats—No. 2, white, 48½@49; No. 3, white, 47½@48¾; No. 4, white, 47@48; standard, 47¾@48½.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat:				
Dec	94¼	94½	94¼	94¼
May	98⅝	99⅛	98½	98¾
July	94¾	95⅛	94¾	94¾
Corn:				
Dec	62⅝	63	62½	62⅞
May	64	64⅝	64	64¼
July	64	64⅝	63¾	64¼
Oats:				
Dec	46¾	47	46¾	47
May	48½	49	48¾	48¾
July	45⅝	45⅞	45⅝	45⅝
Mess Pork, per bbl.:				
May	15.95	15.95	15.85	15.90
July	16.02½	16.05	16.02½	16.05
Lard, per 100 lbs.:				
Jan	9.05	9.10	9.05	9.10
May	9.30	9.32½	9.27½	9.42½
July	9.42½	9.45	9.42½	9.45
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.:				
Jan	8.17½	8.20	8.17½	8.20
May	8.45	8.50	8.45	8.50
July	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Dec. 15.—Prime mercantile paper, 4¼@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.83 for sixty day bills, bankers' bills at 4.83 for sixty day bills, and at 4.86.35 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.82¼; bar silver, 55¼. Mexican dollars, 46.

Money on call, nominal. Time loans, firm: sixty and ninety days, 4@4¼ per cent.; six months, 4@4¼ per cent.

We have a very large line of Xmas cakes. Call at the store and look. Orders taken at the fireworks annex, 131 Market street. **

OTHERS ARE WANTED.

Arrests at Fort Riley Not Fnished.—Minister Returns Home.

Junction City, Kan., Dec. 16.—Government officials investigating the recent series of explosions and fires at Fort Riley, are searching for a strange man who was in company with Private Michael Quirk the night of September 13th last, when Quirk was arrested while trying to enter the pumping plant at Fort Riley. This man escaped while John Hartung, a special watchman, was placing Quirk under arrest. Quirk, whose confession resulted in the arrest of Rev. Charles M. Brewer, of Olustree, Okla., and Mrs. Anna Jordan, of Kansas City, has steadfastly refused to disclose his companion's name.

Watchman Hartung, who has since gone to California, discussed the arrest of Quirk with friends before he left here. Hartrung described the man who escaped as medium sized. Rev. Mr. Brewer is six feet, two inches tall and proportionately large, and it could not have been Brewer, according to the watchman's statement.

Olustree, Okla., Dec. 16.—Released on his own recognizance, Rev. Charles Brewer, who is alleged by the confession of Private Michael Quirk to be implicated in outrages at Fort Riley, Kan., returned to his home here today.

Washington, Dec. 16.—A pyro-maniac, or firebug caused all of the excitement and trouble at Fort Riley connected with the fires and explosions at that post during the past year, it was stated at the War Department today. The officials scout the idea of any organized conspiracy, or the existence of any mutinous feeling among the troops and are firm in their conviction that only some crazed individual is responsible for the trouble. The man already has been arrested and the officials declare his trial will develop their view to be correct.

REYES IN MEXICO

Reported That He Is Engaged in Recruiting---Skirmish

Mexico City, Dec. 16.—A special dispatch to the Heraldo from Monterey, says a high official at that place has received word from the viceroy at Galena, Nuevo Leon, that General Reyes has arrived there and is engaged in recruiting. The same official learns also that a skirmish between Federal troops and Reyistas occurred yesterday at Sandoval near Matamoros.

Washington, Dec. 16. — General Bernardo Reyes, the supposed leader of another revolutionary movement in Mexico, is at Galena, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, it is admitted in official quarters here. The whereabouts of the Mexican have been known to officials of the War Department and Department of Justice for several days.

General Reyes is under the surveillance of agents of the Department of Justice and the Southern border of the United States is being watched closely to see that this country is not being made the base of any hostile movement against President Madero.

General Reyes, who is under indictment at Laredo, Texas, for the alleged violation of neutrality, is out on $10,000 bail. He will not be wanted for trial until April.

Eugene Nolte, United States marshal at San Antonio, Texas, who arrested General Reyes in connection with the Laredo indictment, has been here several days and his discussed the border situation with officials of the Department of Justice.

London, Dec. 16.—It is stated at the Turkish embassy that the Porte has lodged a protest with the powers against the alleged action of the Italians in bombarding a Mosque in the northern region of Meha, Yemen, at the time of prayers, killing nine and wounding many. The Porte asserts that such an attack in an undefended locality is contrary to all the principles of international law.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

GOOD CUTLERY

is always most acceptable. Boker Pocket Knives in Individual Boxes. Carving Knives and Sets; Ivory, Stag and Bone, in lovely Satin-Lined Cases. Manicure Sets, lovely ones, just a few at regular Cost Prices, to close out.

"RED INJUN" RAZORS.

Razors, 1 pair in Morocco Leather Case, $2.50 to $5.00. Gillette and Durham Duplex Razors, in Fancy Cases.

Bird Scissors. Scissors in Sets, $2.00 and $3.00. "Christy" Bread Knives, Nickle-Plated, Hardwood handles, 75c. each. Also

AIR RIFLES—Your Boy Wants One.

Prices: 25c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $2.00 each. Hamilton Rifles, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00. Remington Guns and Rifles. "Peters'" Shells. Hunting Coats, Vests and Leggins.

Our Special Hammerless Double Barreled Gun, at $15.00.

is a winner. As durable and finely finished as any gun at twice the price.

We will be pleased to have you call.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

10 and 12 So. Front Street.

CHRISTMAS!

Practical Gifts For Men

To the average man a well balanced selection of Christmas gifts comes as a complete surprise. Fondly his appreciative eye dwells on each other in turn. "What a corking good layout and each the best of its kind."

There lies the secret—give him some practical article that he'll instantly realize as first class. There are rare gift possibilities in the Christmas specials shown below:

Neckwear, in Fancy Boxes; Combination Sets; Mufflers; Silk Handkerchiefs; Linen Initial Handkerchiefs; Kid Gloves, dressed or undressed; Bath Robes in all new designs; Top Shirts, fancy and plain; Hats and Caps for men and children; Boys' Suits; Men's Suits, and Young Men's Suits, the best makes.

Nowhere in the city can be found such varied assortment of useful Christmas Gifts.

J. M. Solky & Co.

Members of the Trade Extension Association.

PHONE 617. MASONIC BUILDING.

de12-tf

Attention, Farmers!

The "Genuine Oliver Chilled Plows"

Ask your Local Dealer for these Celebrated Plows, and if they do not carry them in stock, write us.

Sole Agents for East Carolina.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

SOMETHING IN

makes a Useful and Appreciative

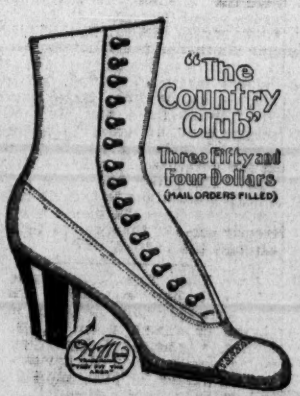
Xmas Presents

We have a large assortment of Ladies', Children's and Gents' high and low-cut SLIPPERS, OVERGAETS, SLUMBER SLIPPERS, WOOL SOLES and lots of other things.

PETERSON & RULFS

202 North Front Street
Next to Murchison Bank.

de12-tf



A Boot

That you can walk miles in without tiring.

Gunmetals $3.50

Tans $4.00

HEWLETT & PRICE

109 Market Street.
Members Wilmington Trade Extension Asso.

The Early Shopper Has the Choice of Christmas Goods

We have a fine selection of many articles suitable for Christmas gifts, including a great variety of leather goods, brass and metal novelties, fine pictures and illustrated books, all the latest fiction, children's books, Christmas cards and calendars, fine stationery in fancy boxes, fountain pens, Eastman's Kodaks, Globe-Wernicke bookcases, and Victor talking machines, records, etc.

C. W. Yates & Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC INN

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Being opposite the Union Depot is, therefore, most convenient to Traveling Men. Large, Airy Rooms and Good Restaurant.

GIESCHEN BROS. :: :: :: :: :: :: :: Proprietors

EFFORTS TO SELL HULL OF MAINE

(Continued from Page One.)

special message Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

The Tariff Board today completed its field investigation of the cotton industry. The report on that schedule will be given the President shortly after the Christmas holidays.

One more message probably will be sent to Congress before the wool tariff message. It will deal with the government departments and was finally revised by the cabinet today.

After the Christmas recess the President will send in messages dealing with Alaska, the cotton schedule, the postal commission's report and probably one on financial and monetary reform.

Would Cut Down Mileage.

Washington, Dec. 16.—A request for an additional $50,000 for the expenses of the House of Representatives and an attempt on the part of the economy committee "to cut in two the mileage of Senators and Representatives" today threw the House into a debate in expenses that is considered prophetic of the sessions that are to come.

Republicans charged Democrats with having lost track of their economy programme. The reply from the Democratic side was the introduction of a resolution by Representative Palmer, of Pennsylvania, leader of the economy board, to cut the annual mileage allowance from 20 cents per mile to 10 cents per mile. The Democratic forces spit on the proposition and the plan was voted down 56 to 138. Subsequently, on a motion to re-commit the urgent deficiency appropriation bill to the appropriations committee with instructions to cut down the mileage, the Palmer forces again lost 98 to 129.

Chairman Fitzgerald, of the appropriations committee explained the $50,000 deficiency appropriation for the expenses of the House, by giving some of the monthly expense accounts of the investigating committees. The Stanley steel investigating committee, he said, was spending $2,700 a month; while extra stenographic expenses were costing $2,000 a month.

He said the House was paying 25 cents a folio for extra stenographic work, when he knew offers had been made to the committee to do the work for 2 1-2 cents a folio.

Later Chairman Stanley, of the steel investigating committee offered to explain the expenses of the committee to any member who wanted to inquire about them.

Members indulged in personal language then the proposal to cut down the mileage was taken up. Representative Humphrey, of Seattle, said that members who lived near Washington were always trying to economize for the government at the expense of the members who lived far away.

He declared that even the allowance of 20 cents per mile did not pay the expenses of Representative LaFollette, of that State, who brought his family to Washington each year.

"You propose to penalize members who have families," he declared, "and to place a premium on bachelors. Any member of Congress who wants to come to Washington and leave his family at home is unfit to be a member of the House and any one who wants to penalize the member who has a big family is not fit to be a member."

Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, confessed that when he had moved his family of six children to Washington each year, his 20 cents per mile allowance was all used. Representative Harrison, of New York, said he had the expense statement of a California member who received mileage of $1,280 each session and spent only $250 coming and going.

Representative Sherley, of Kentucky, said he got $240 mileage and spent only $16 for railroad fare and $4 for Pullman accommodations.

No change was made in the mileage allowances which are to supply the deficiency created by the special session of Congress. The attempt to cut the mileage rate to ten cents will be made again before the present session of Congress ends.

Representatives Clash.

Washington, Dec. 16.—A sharp clash between Representatives James R. Mann, of Illinois, Republican leader of the House, and Representative Thomas U. Sisson, Democrat, of Mississippi, gave the House an exciting moment today. What many members characterized as a challenge was hurled by Representative Sisson at the Illinois member, who, he said, was protected by the rules of the House from what Mr. Sisson would like to do or say to him.

"I do not ask for any protection by the rules of the House," retorted Mr. Mann sharply.

The House broke into an uproar which soon quieted and consideration of the appropriation bill proceeded without further hostilities between the two members.

The interchange which threatened for a moment to have unpleasant consequences, resulted from Mr. Sisson's efforts to secure the adoption of an amendment permitting the hull of the Maine to be sold to private concerns.

"I am surprised that the gentleman has not included in his proposition the selling of the bones of the seamen who died on the Maine," said Mr. Mann. "Both would bring large sums of money."

"Mr. Chairman, I have never declined to resent an insult when it is offered," said Mr. Sisson, when he regained the floor. "On the contrary, I have always been willing and ready to take care of myself; but the rules of the House will not permit me perhaps, to do so, and to say those things that are necessary to be said.

"If the gentleman from Illinois has any desire to in any way cast any reflection upon me or my motives in this matter, then I want to say to him that there are times—"

Here Mr. Sisson, who had been leaning forward in his desk and speaking with great deliberation,paused and looked about the chamber. Mr. Mann was listening intently.

"It would be perhaps better for me not to state just exactly my opinion about that matter," continued Mr. Sisson, "because I might subject myself to a violation of the rules of this House; but on numerous occasions he has seen fit and proper not only by his word but by his manner, to be offensive to members of this House, and I do not think, Mr. Chairman, that it is at all becoming in the gentleman to make this sort of an insinuation when he is protected by the rules of the House."

The Democrats applauded the Mississippi man. Mr. Mann was on his feet at once with his retort that he asked for no protection of the House. The two members kept aloof during the balance of the day.

HELD MEMORIAL EXERCISES

Prominent Lawyers Pay Tribute to Late Justice Harlan

Washington, Dec. 16.—Many prominent lawyers today in memorial exercises in the Supreme Court of the United States joined in a galaxy of tributes to the late Associate Justice John H. Harlan.

Augustus E. Willson, who returned from the gubernatorial chair of Kentucky, this week, presided and made the opening address.

Solicitor General Lehmann, as chairman of a committee on resolutions, said Justice Harlan participated in the consideration of more cases than any other man that ever sat on the Supreme Court bench. He said Justice Harlan rendered the opinion of the court in 700 cases during his 33 years on the bench, besides giving many dissenting opinions.

Senators Bailey, Root and Bradley were speakers. Governor Willson told how 41 years ago he had worked as office boy for Justice Harlan and said it had not been easy to understand an advocate of such tremendous earnestness and power could make so imaprtial a judge. He referred to Justice Harlan as the "grand old man of the United States," and as "one of the noblest figures of judicial history."

"No man in all our history," said the speaker, "not even Abraham Lincoln, was in the best spirit of the expression, more truly the man of the people, more naturally and instinctively part of the people, in blood and bone, in character and temper, in their ideas and their feelings, their likes and their dislikes, their hopes and their fears and the joys and their sorrows."

WON'T TAKESYNDICATE'S MONEY

Alabama Farmers Reject Offer of New York Syndicate

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 16.—Taking the initiative in this State Montgomery county farmers in a mass meeting today emphatically declined to accept the offer of the New York syndicate of bankers headed by Colonel Robert M. Thompson to advance $25 a bale upon cotton held for an advance in price.

Objection was raised on the ground that it is unwise for the Southern farmers to give up title to their cotton as the syndicate contract provides.

The New York bankers offered to advance $25 on each five hundred-pound bale, issuing in return an equity certificate at the market price of the cotton at any time up to January 1st, 1913, the sum he was to receive being the then market price for the staple less $25 plus $1 storage charges and 25 per cent. advance over the price of the cotton at the time the certificate was issued.

At the meeting here this afternoon it was stated that Southern banks are in unusually good condition and the ication shows they are ready to advance as much as $35 upon the 500-pound bale.

NAVAL COLLIER RESPONSIBLE

Collided With Steamer---Captain of Collier Suspended

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 16.—That the United States naval collier Sterling was wholly responsible for the collision December 3rd with the steamer Dorothy and that the license of Captain E. V. W. Keen, master of the collier, should be suspended for three months, was the finding today of local steamboat inspectors who investigated the collision. The Dorothy, her master, Captain Timms, and her mate, who were navigating her, were exonerated of responsibility, the inspectors holding that under the rules it was the duty of the collier to keep out of the Dorothy's way.

The excellent record of Captain Keen was taken into consideration and his sentence was made as light as it was thought proper. Captain Keen, the inspectors said, commanded the supply ship Zafiro which was bought at Hong Kong and went into Manila with Dewey's fleet under fire from the Spanish guns. Although only about 29 years old, Captain Keen is the oldest master of a United States naval collier in point of service.

CHANCELLOR INJURED

Suffragist Threw Brass Box Which Struck Him in the Face

London, Dec. 16.—David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, was seriously injured while leaving a woman's liberal meeting here this evening, at which he had just made an address. A male suffragist hurled a brass-bound box at the chancellor, which struck him full in the face, cutting his lip and badly injuring his eye. A doctor who attended to the Chancellor's injuries said that he had a narrow escape from losing the eye. Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Lloyd-George both addressed the meeting in favor of including female franchise in the government's suffrage bill next year. The police had taken extraordinary precautions to exclude militant suffragists from the meeting, but evidently some of them forced their way through the barrier.

New York, Dec. 16.—Counsel for Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, who yesterday were acquitted on the charge of assault upon W. E. D. Stokes, announced today that the young women would file damage suits against Stokes for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution.

Lightning Kills Few.

In 1906 lightning killed only 169 people in this whole country. One's chances of death by lightning are less than two in a million. The chance of death from liver, kidney or stomach troubles is vastly greater, but not if Electric Bitters be used, as Robert Madsen, of West Burlington, Ia., proved. Four doctors gave him up after eight months of suffering from virulent liver trouble and yellow jaundice. He was then completely cured by Electric Bitters. They're the best stomach, liver, nerve and kidney remedy and blood purifier on earth. Only 50c at R. R. Bellamy.

If you didn't see the art display at Platt & Haar's, ask some one who did to tell you about it. **

MURDERED HER SON

Michigan Woman Bound Over to Face That Charge

Bad Axe, Mich., Dec. 16.—Mrs. Carrie B. Sparling, wife of the late John Wesley Sparling and mother of Cyril, Albert and Peter Sparling, all of whom are dead, was arrested early tonight, charged with the death of her son Cyril.

Mrs. Sparling was taken to jail. The warrant was issued yesterday and Mrs. Sparling was expecting arrest.

"I am resigned to go to jail contentedly and prayfully," she said in an interview some time before the sheriff arrived. She told of "prayer visions" in which she said she saw Dr. Robert A. McGregor, of Ubly, robed in white and indicating his innocence, being driven over a precipice by a multitude.

"Yesterday Dr. McGregor was held to the Circuit Court, charged with the murder of Cyril Sparling. Miss Marguerite Gibbs, the nurse, who also attended the youth, was bound over on a charge of accessory after the fact.

AFFRAY IN APARTMENT HOUSE.

Negro is Dead and Wife Seriously Wounded—Man in Jail.

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 16.—As the result of an affray in an apartment house tonight, Alexander Williams, a negro, is dead, his wife is in a hospital seriously wounded, and Capt. Kinston W. Whelen, said to be a former cavalry officer, is in jail.

Williams, with his head almost severed from his body, was found in a dining room in the apartment house where Whelen lives. The place was strewn with furniture broken and spattered with blood. It is believed that Williams attacked his wife and thinking he had killed her, ended his own life. Capt. Whelen was found in bed, but his condition tonight was such that he could not explain the trouble. There is no charge against him, but the police are holding him until tomorrow to explain the case.

WANT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Chicago Offers to Pay All Expenses in That City.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—With one national political convention coming to Chicago in 1912, citizens here today pledged themselves to pay all expenses of the second if it should be voted here at the meeting of its National Committee in Washington January 8th.

Fred W. Upham, who was made chairman of a committee to guarantee the expenses of the Republican gathering in June, today also accepted the chairmanship of a non-partisan committee which will undertake the guarantee of the expenses of the Democratic National meeting. The Democratic committee brought together by Mayor Carter H. Harrison was merged with the Republican committee to procure the necessary funds which will approach $200,000.

DEFENDS PRESIDENT TAFT.

Professor Says President's Enforcement of Law Most Rigorous.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 16.—A defense of President Taft's law enforcement record was made by Prof. A. B. Hall, of the political science department of the University of Wisconsin today. His audience was composed largely of Republicans.

Prof. Hall is known as a LaFollette man. He said that never in the history of the Nation has there been an executive who enforced the statutes more rigorously than President Taft and he called for fair play.

New York, Dec. 16.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows the banks hold $15,411,350 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $10,789,850 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FOR SALE—Well located vacant lot in business section of the fastest growing small town west of Mississippi river. A genuine bargain. Price very reasonable, and terms to suit. Address for full prticulars "Opportunity," care Star. de17-1t*

WANTED—Two young men to room and board in nice, large room, in good locality. Convenient to A. C. L. offices and business section. Address Box 581, City. de17-2t*

I HAVE a few thousand nice strawberry plants for sale on Westbrook and Wright farm, near 17th and Market. G. W. Westbrook, Telephone 889-3. de17-5t*

FOR SALE—Dray and harness. Sol Bear & Co., Box 217 Wilmington, N. C. de17-1t

HOME-MADE CANDIES—Full line almond, walnut, pecan and butter-nut bars and fresh butter cups, made daily. Try them. E. Warren & Son. de17-1t

HUYLER'S CANDIES—Full line, fancy boxes and baskets; also full line Lowney, Foss and Schrifft candies in fancy boxes and baskets. E. Warren & Son. de17-1t

CHRISTMAS CANDY—Why pay 50 to 60c. for candies when we will sell you our pure home made candies at 35c., or 3 pounds for $1? None better; made daily. E. Warren & Son. de17-1t

WANTED — Two furnished rooms, by Jn. 1st, for light housekeeping. Prefer rooms within four blocks of Postoffice. Man and wife; no children. References. Box 754, City. de17-1t*

WANTED—Position by young man as store clerk. Four years experience; one year collecting; can furnish A-1 references. "D. C.," care Star. de17-1t*

MEET ME at the Ministering Circle Tea Cup inn! A fine place to rest and plan your Christmas shopping. de17-1t

WOOD—Strips cut in stove lengths, 75c. load, delivered. Green now, but will dry out very quickly. Chadbourn Lumber Co., 'Phone 677. de17-1t

SALESMEN WANTED—In every State by old established manufacturers, to sell paints and roofings, side line on liberal commission; pocket samples free. Goods well known and advertised; reorders credited salesmen; state ttrritory. Thomas Mfg. Co., Dept. 19, 215 S. Main st., St. Louis, Mo. de17-1t*

EARN $50 WEEKLY taking orders for Cut Rate Groceries. Outfit Free. Standard Grocery Co., 352 Arcade, Cleveland, O. de17-1t*

SIDELINE traveling salesmen make $50 to $75 weekly handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati. de17-1t*

BE A TRAVELING SALESMAN—Earn while you learn. Write for particulars of our system. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y. de17-1t*

WANTED—Salesman to sell line of Fancy Fruit Ciders in small country towns, salary $125 per month and expeness. Prefer those with experience. Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis, Missouri. de17-su4t

TAX NOTICE—I will make a call at Wm. Goodman's store December 19th from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. for the purpose of collecting State and County taxes for the County of Brunswick. John J. Knox, Sheriff of Brunswick county. de17-2t

CHEAP LOT FOR SALE—33x100, on Meares, between Front and Second. Price, $200. P. O. Box 76. de17-1t

CAPITAL FOR CORPORATIONS can be secured in Cincinnati, and throughout the States of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, for any good offering of Stocks and Bonds placed with J. Gordon Malcolm & Company, Financiers, Cincinnati. de17-1t*

FOR RENT—Three rooms furnished for light housekeeping; first floor; splendid location; use of 'phone and bath. 'Phone 1240-j. de17-1t*

FIREWORKS—Wholesale and retail.—Out of town orders shipped same day orders received.—Try one of our $5.00 or $10.00 assortments. C. H. Bornemann, 'phone 853, Wilmington, N. C. de17-1t*

FRUIT CAKE—25c pound; finest in the city; baked in Baltimore. We are headquarters for Toys, Fireworks and Fruit, also. 'Phone 853. C. H. Bornemann. de17-1t*

CRANBERRIES, celery, Malaga grapes, pineapples, cocoanuts, apples, grape fruit, oranges and turkeys. 'Phone 1436. W. J. Kirkham Produce Co., No. 16 Dock street. de17-1t

COMPETENT lady stenographer desires position by first of January. Address Miss "C," care Star office. de17-3t

DELICIOUS mint, cinnamon, lime, clove, sassafras, daintiest, prettiest and purest candy for children. Full line fancy boxes and baskets of candy. E. Warren & Son. de17-1t

FRESH CREAM and ground cocoanut daily. Pure home-made candy made daily, 35c., or 3 pounds for $1. E. Warren & Son. de17-1t

FOR SALE—Household furniture, consisting of parlor suite, carpets and fine upright piano; also refrigerator, heaters, couch, chairs, tables, buffet, one lady's and one man's bicycle. Apply 308 North Ninth street. de17-1t*

BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOW for sale at Winter Park. Has all modern conveniences and large lot. The price is so cheap it will surprise you. Only a small amount of cash needed. As an investment, it will pay you 16 per cent. Investigate it at once. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. de17-1t

ON SOUTH THIRD STREET you can buy a pretty home, with large lot and all conveniences, including fine artesian well, for less than $3,000.00. Call and let us show you this property. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. de17-1t

FINE BUILDING LOT at Carolina Heights for sale. Lot is 40 by 150. Well located. Can be bought for less than $1,600.00. See James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. de17-1t

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT on the corner of 4th and Ann streets. One of the most desirable locations in the city, can be bought at a surprisingly low figure. Call early and let me tell you the price. James Owen Reilly, Sole agent for this property. de17-1t

FOR RENT—Three modern offices in the Grand Theatre building. Apply to J. M. Solky. de17-1t

FOR SALE—A modern cottage on south Fourth street; has seven rooms, located on improved street and convenient to the public schools. Also a modern home of seven rooms on the car line; $1,000 cash is all that is necessary for you to own either of these bargains. J. G. Wright & Son, Agents. de17-2t

WANTED—Good house girl. Apply to Mrs. M. A. Potter, 221 Market street. de17-1t

FOR SALE—Four black Minorca cockerels, nine months old; two Plymouth Rock cocks, 18 months old; two white Orpington cockerels (Cook's strain), 11 months old. All thoroughbred stock. Price, $2.00 each. Winter Park Poultry Yards, Wilmington, N. C. de17-6t*

FOR RENT—On Market street, three rooms for light housekeeping, with privilege of bath. Address "L," care Star. de17-2t*

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room, electric lights and bath. Gentlemen preferred. 514 South 2nd street. de17-1t*

FOR SALE—One Ivers & Pond Upright piano, at 609 Grace street. de17-1t*

WANTED—By couple, room and board, in strictly private family. Must be centrally located and have modern conveniences. Address "X," care Star. de17-1t*

WANTED—Position as book-keeper or shipping clerk, with some good firm January 1st, by experienced young man, 30 years of age. References furnished. Address Box 43, Wedgefield, S. C. de17-1t*

SALESMEN — Do you want $10 a day side line deal? Snappiest proposition ever sprung. Will sell everywhere. Strong enough for main line. American Factories Co., St. Louis, Mo. de17-1t*

TRAVELING SALESMEN visiting general store trade, to sell attractive side line Spring Dress Fabrics and White Goods. Commission basis. Purnell Dale Mills, Box 500, Phila., Pa. de17-1t

WHY NOT EARN $5 to $25 daily? Others do it with our new specialty. Send for booklet. Ingham Specialty Co., 41 Rich st., Waltham, Mass. de17-su3t*

FOR SALE—Cotton gin, crate box and basket factory, all running and doing fine business. No opposition; owner obliged to go North; big bargain. C. H. Laper, Rocky Point, N. C. de16-2t*

WANTED AT ONCE, a good, strictly sober male combination book-keeper and stenographer. No drinking man need apply. Address "M," care Star office. de16-2t

NEAT, Clean, desirable low-price office for rent in Princess Building. Only one left. Most central location in the city. J. G. Wright & Son, Agents. de16-2t

FOR SALE—The elegant home of Mr. W. R. Sullivan, on Market street, between 17th and 18th, Carolina Heights. Lot 80 feet wide, 165 deep, with alley in the rear. Modern, complete, new; one of the best residences that can be bought, at any price. J. G. Wright & Son will be glad to show you the property and give you the particulars. de16-2t

WANTED—January 1st, competent lady to take charge of Dry Goods department of uptown store. One who understands typewriter and shorthand preferred; reference "Dry Goods," care Star. de16-12t

QUAIL! QUAIL! QUAIL!—Quail, Turkeys, turkeys, turkeys, turkeys; chickens, chickens, chickens, chickens; fish roe, fish roe, fish roe, fish roe; liver pudding and fresh pork sausage; fresh pork, beef and lamb. Fancy celery, lettuce and spinach. Orders for Xmas turkeys solicited now. Palace Market Co., 'Phone 72. de16-tf

56-60 LBS. RELAYERS with splices for sale cheap. Also manufacturers 8 to 40-lb. light steel rails. U. S. Rail Co., Cumberland, Md. de16-sa6t

AGENTS WANTED—Ladies, gentlemen, boys and girls invited to sell our patented "Matchless Lighter" to their friends and relatives. Nice Christmas gifts. This great new invention makes the match absolutely superfluous. Everybody will buy these lighters. Big profits to agents. A hustler can easily make a net profit of $30 to $40 a week. Our representative will demonstrate these lighters daily from 12 to 2 and 8 to 9 P. M., Garrell Bldg., Fourth floor, room 31. Go and see him or write to Grossman Bros. Co., Wilmington, N. C. de16-3t*

FOR SALE—Two extra good mules; will work anywhere, double or single. Weigh ten fifty and eleven hundred. Good condition. Yellow Pine Lumber Co., Folkstone, N. C. de16-2t

NOTICE—If you want to make your wife or husband smile Xmas morning, stop by D. L. T. Capps Plumbing Co.'s, No. 130 Market street, and buy a present that will please any wife or husband. D. L. T. Capps Plumbing Co., J. B. Griffith, Mgr. de15-tf

WANTED—100 young men and women to take advantage of Southern Business College's low rates. Third floor, I. O. O. F. Building. Call for particulars at once. oc8-su-tf

TAILORING—Gentlemen, see my line of Fall and Winter Suitings before you buy; popular prices. Leger Meyer, Merchant Tailor, 109 Princess st., 2nd floor; Princess Building. jy9-su-tf *to7-18

CALENDAR SALESMEN—In this city and neighborhood; also fine side line for traveling salesmen; largest and finest line calendars and wall pockets, imported and domestic; fans, leather goods, aluminum, celluloid, etc.; liberal commissions; your territory protected. Deal direct with headquarters. Oldest house in America, known by everybody. Address, giving references, stating experience, August Gast Bank Note and Litho. Co., St. Louis, Mo. de 10-17-2t.*

DOLL HOSPITAL—Dolls mended and dressed, from 50 cents up. Call at 311 N. 5th street, or 'phone 1794. de6,10,13,17-4t

FOR SALE—The finest saddle horse in the city. Apply to Morris Bear & Bros. no30-th,su-tf

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss' Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. de1-tu,su,th-tf

FOR SALE—$250.00 cash, with balance in building and loan will buy 5-room house, with lot 33x82, situated 1000 North 8th street, now renting to good tenant for $84 per year, and will pay ten per cent. net, on investment. If interested, see H. F. Wilder, Telephone 631, 207 Princess street. de15-17-2t

FOR SALE---Shetland Pony and governess cart; the best and prettiest rig in town. For further information. 'phone 1681. de 15-6t.

FANCY CELERY—Very best of season. Turkeys for Christmas; dressed and live chickens and ducks; fresh bread, rolls and biscuit every day. Try our all pork sausage. You will like them. Fresh country butter and native beef. Palace Market Co., 'phone 72. de14-tf

HAMS—We handle the finest hams in the city. The product of one of the oldest German butchers in this country. Unwrapped; no cloth or paper to pay for; simply grand. Try one. J. H. Kuck, 'Phone 460. de10-7t

BUSINESS CHANCE — An exceptional chance is offered active party or parties with some energy and $1,000 to invest, to get a strictly respectable, permanent cash business that's easily managed, free from competition and get rich quick schemes, where with ordinary labor from $3,000 to $5,000 should be cleared yearly. Owner of this business invites the closest investigation in every way. Full particulars will be given at personal interview only, which can be had by addressing "Profitable," care of Star. de13-6t*

FOR SALE OR RENT—7-acre farm near city, with 5-room house. Large barn; also one mule, 2 horses, 2 carts, 1 wagon and farming implements. Address "Farm," care Star de12-6t*

A LADY'S PRIDE and delight—a nice umbrella. I have them from $5.00 to $25.00. J. T. Burke, The Jeweler. no29-tf

IF YOU WISH first class groceries at low prices and first class service, call J. H. Kuck, Seventh and Grace; 'Phone 460. de10-7t

PRICES AND QUALITY guaranteed. If you want something good, call to see me. J. T. Burke, 27 South Front street. no29-tf

OUR DISPLAY of new prunes, nuts, raisins, citrons, peaches, apricots, figs, dates, cherries, olives, etc., and our prices are the talk of the town. J. H. Kuck, 'Phone 460. de10-7t

SECOND HAND square piano for sale. In good order. Cheap to cash purchaser. Address "Piano," care Star Office. se15-tf

1000 ACRES timbered land for sale, also general store and turpentine business. Made 425 casks spirits of turpentine season 1911. Other business to attend to reason for selling. Terms, cash. For particulars, write "A." R. F. D., Tomahawk, N. C. de13-8t*

FOR SALE—We have several nice lots on the shell road near Winter Park across the road from the race track, 70x210. These lots are well drained. Price and terms, right. See us or 'phone us, 771. Hanover Realty Company, Sole Agents, 207 North Front street. de9-tf

THE GILBERT — Remodeled; newly furnished; all hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of trolley lines; cars to beach and depot; steam heat; electric lights and hot water. Excellent cuisine and good service. Rates. $1.50 a day. Liberal discount to couples and people who stay longer. no4-tf

BARGAINS in trunks, hand bags and suit cases. Uncle Charles, 15 South Front street. de7-tf

HUSBANDS, Sweethearts and Wives—Save money on your Xmas gifts. Diamonds, Watches and High Grade Jewelry, at Uncle Charles', 16 South Front street. de7-tf

UNREDEEMED SHOT GUNS, also a high grade line bought at bankrupt stock, Ithaca, Fox, Remington, Marlin and other makes. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 South Front street. de7-tf

FOR SALE—5 6-room houses corner 2nd and Queen streets. This property must be sold right away. We have a nice piece of property on North Front street; will make plenty of money; call at our office, 207 North Front street, and let us tell you about it. If you have any property for sale, see us. We have several parties that want to buy city property. We also have a customer that wants to buy a nice home on some good street. Must be in a nice neighborhood. Hanover Realty Company, 207 North Front street. de8-tf

ASK YOUR GROCER to send you a bottle of Polite's Pepper Sauce. The sauce of purity and quality. de5-1mo

CONCORD CHAPTER NO. 1, R. A. M.

Companions:

The Regular Convocation will be held Monday evening, 8 o'clock.

W. A. MARTIN,
Secretary.

de 18-1t.

Listen, Friends:

An old proverb reads: "The Road to Hell is Paved With Good Intentions." If you happen to be passing along that way at any time, please note that many a block is stamped: "I will start a SAVINGS ACCOUNT next year."

American National Bank

Wilmington, N. C.

4% PAID IN SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

de17-tf

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

When selecting your Xmas Gift, remember that a Bank Book, with a small amount therein, is a suitable and substantial gift for your boy or girl.

The Habit of Saving is Worth More than the money, to a Child.

The Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

Southern Building. Opposite Post Office.

de17-tf

Christmas Gifts!

If you are looking for something Real Nice for your Husband, Brother or Beau, just drop in our store and you will find it.

Neckwear	from 25c. to $1.50
Gloves	from 25c. to $2.50
Suspenders	from 25c. to $1.00
Sox	from 25c. to 50c
Pajamas	from 75c. to $2.50
Bath Robes	from $4.50 to $6.00
Handkerchiefs	from 10c. to $1.00
Night Shirts	from 75c to $1.50
Shirts	from 50c. to $2.00

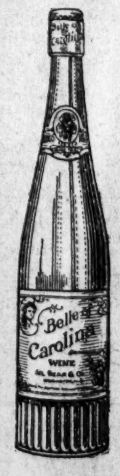
Underwear, Hats, and Everything That's Suitable for a Present.

J. W. FLEET COMPANY

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

Arrow Collars and Holeproof Sox.

de14-tf



A List of Good Things to Drink:

Scuppernong, Sherry, Port, Catawba and Other Wines.

The Right Kind for Your Fruit Cake, Wine Jelly, Punch, or Syllabub.

SOL BEAR & CO.

7 and 9 CHESTNUT ST. 'PHONE 866

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Crushed Wheat Flour

80 Bbls. Crushed Wheat Flour
20 Half Bbls. Crushed Wheat Flour
30 Bbls. 48-pound Sacks Crushed Wheat Flour
60 Bbls. 24-pound Sacks Crushed Wheat Flour
50 Bbls. 12-pound Sacks Crushed Wheat Flour
89 Bbls. Bunker Hill Flour
76 Bbls. 48-pound Sacks B. H Flour
80 Bbls. 24-pound Sacks B. H. Flour
92 Bbls. 12-pound Sacks B. H. Flour

Our Crushed Wheat Flour is made by a new process and is the only discriminating Flour in Wilmington today. Buy a barrel from your dealer and be convinced.

W. B. Cooper Co.

IMPORTERS & JOBBERS

Holiday Goods

100 Boxes Raisins.
100 Crates Oranges.
75 Barrels Apples.
100 Sacks Cocoanuts.
100 Small Cheese.
100 10-pound Tubs Butter.
75 25-pound Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Buckets Peach Preserves.
75 Pails Mixed Candy.
50 Boxes Broken Candy.
100 Boxes Stick Candy.
200 Sacks Head Rice.
400 Sacks Broken Rice.
100 Barrels Patent Flour in Wood.
200 Barrels Patent Flour, 1-8 and 1-16 sacks.
100 Barrels Patent Flour, 1-2 Barrels, wood.

Also full line of Cakes, Canned Goods, Snuff, Tobacco, Etc., all of which are on sale at a bargain.

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 14

VOL. LXXXIX—NO. 74. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1911. WHOLE NUMBER 13,774.

INTRODUCED BY MR. GODWIN

Increase Appropriation for Customs House at Wilmington and to Encourage Agricultural and Industrial Education.

In the House of Representatives, December 12, 1911, Mr. Godwin, of North Carolina, introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds and ordered to be printed:

A Bill to increase the appropriation for the purchase of a site and the erection of a custom house at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the limit of cost of the purchase of a site and the erection of a custom house and appraisers' stores at Wilmington, North Carolina, heretofore fixed at three hundred thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby, increased to six hundred thousand dollars, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the completion of said building upon the site now owned in said city of Wilmington, the cost of such building and site not to exceed the sum of six hundred thousand dollars. The Secretary of the Treasury is also directed to provide, in the construction of said building, suitable rooms for the United States court and the Army engineers' office.

In the House of Representatives, December 12, 1911, Mr. Godwin, of North Carolina, introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and ordered to be printed:

A Bill To co-operate with the States in encouraging instruction in agriculture, the trades and industries, and home economics in secondary schools; in maintaining instruction in these vocational subjects in State normal schools; in maintaining extension departments in State colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That there shall be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid as hereinafter provided to the respective States and Territories and the District of Columbia, and to the departments named herein, for instruction in agriculture, the trades and industries, and home economics, and for agricultural experimentation and demonstration the several sums as provided in the following sections: Provided, That the States and Territories accepting the provisions of this Act shall receive for the respective lines of education and research only such portions of the full amount to which each State and Territory would be entitled of the respective funds to be used for the purpose of this Act, as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior it has made ample preparation to utilize to advantage, and such funds as would otherwise be allotted to the respective States, but as are not by him authorized to be used shall remain in the Treasury.

For maintenance of instruction in the trades and industries, home economics, and agriculture in public schools of secondary grade the sum of five million dollars, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 20th, 1915, and annually thereafter, to be allotted to the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia in proportion to the population as shall be determined by the census of 1910.

For the maintenance of instruction in agriculture and home economics in State district agricultural schools of secondary grade, as herein provided, the sum of $4,000,000, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1915, and annually thereafter, to be allotted to the States and Territories in proportion to the number of persons engaged in agricultural pursuits as shall be shown by the census of 1910: Provided, That for each State and Territory with less than 100,000 people engaged in agriculture there is hereby appropriated for these State district agricultural high schools the additional sum of $5,000 annually.

For the maintenance of branch agricultural experiment stations to be located at the agricultural high schools provided for in this Act, to be administered as parts of the respective State experiment stations, now established in the respective States and Territories, in accordance with the Act of Congress approved March 2nd, 1887, the sum of $1,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 20th, 1915, and annually thereafter, to be allotted to the States and Territories in proportion to the number of persons engaged in agricultural pursuits as shall be shown by the census of 1910: Provided, That in each State and Territory with less than 100,000 people engaged in agriculture there is hereby appropriated for these branch experiment stations the additional sum of $2,500 annually: And provided, That no State or Territory shall be entitled to its allotment for branch experiment station work until its legislature shall, by law, have provided for the annual maintenance of such stations a sum at least equal to that allotted annually to the State or Territory under this Act; and the sum paid to each State or Territory for branch experiment stations shall be applied only to paying the necessary expenses of conducting by such branch experiment stations experiments bearing directly on the agricultural industry of the United States, having due regard for the varying conditions and needs of the respective States and Territories.

For the maintenance in each State college of agriculture and mechanic arts established under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July 2nd, 1862, of an extension department devoted to giving instruction and demonstration in agriculture, the trades and industries, home economics, and rural affairs to persons not resident at these colleges, nor at the secondary and normal schools provided for in this Act, the sum of $500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1913, and annually thereafter: Provided, That annually $10,000 of this sum shall be allotted to each of the 48 States and Territories and $20,000 to the Office of Experiment Stations of the Department of Agriculture: And provided, That the additional sum of $200,000 shall be appropriated for the year ending June 30th, 1914; the additional suf of $400,000 for the year ending June 30th, 1915; the additional sum of $600,000 for the year ending June 30, 1916; the additional sum of $800,000 for the year ending June 30th, 1917; and the additional sum of $1,000,000 for the year ending June 30th, 1918, and annually thereafter; these additional sums to be allotted annually to the States and Territories in proportion to their population engaged in agriculture as shall be determined by the census of 1910: Provided, That no State shall be entitled to any part or all of its allotment of these additional sums until its legislature shall by law provide for the establishment of an agricultural extension department in its college of agriculture and mechanic arts, and shall have provided as an appropriation for that work an amount at least equal to the additional amount annually allotted to the State for that purpose under this Act: Provided, That, subject to the provisions of this Act, the legislature of any State or Territory may, with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, establish all or a part of this extension work in a State department of agriculture: And provided, That the Department of Agriculture shall submit to Congress annually a report on extension work as provided for in this Act.

For maintenance of instruction in agriculture, the trades and industries, and home economics in State and Territorial normal schools the sum of $1,000,000 annually, commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1913, and annually thereafter, to be allotted to the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia in proportion to the population, as shall be determined by the census of 1910: Provided, That in each State and Territory with less than 300,000 inhabitants there is hereby appropriated for normal school instruction as hereinafter provided the additional sum of $3[illegible]

The sum of $[illegible] to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of [illegible] paying necessary expenses of [illegible]stering this Act; in paying the salaries of co-operating with the respective departments and State or Territories designated in this Act; in developing the schools and courses of study provided for in this Act; in paying the expenses of preparing the reports provided for in this Act.

The sum of $20,000 annually, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, acting in co-operation with the Secretary of the Interior and the respective States and Territories, in paying necessary expenses in administering this Act with reference to instruction and investigations in agriculture and home economics provided for in this Act; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to give the schools and branch experiment stations designated in this Act such advice and assistance as will best aid them in carrying out the provisions of this Act in relation to instruction and research in agriculture, home economics, and rural affairs, and to issue reports on methods of research, education, and demonstration in agriculture and home economics.

The sum of $20,000 annually, to be expended under the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, acting in co-operation with the Secretary of the Interior, and the respective States and Territories, in paying the necessary expenses of the administration of this Act with reference to instruction and investigation in the trades and industries provided for in this Act; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to give the schools designated in carrying out the provisions of this Act in relation to instruction and research in the trades and industries, and to issue reports on investigations and demonstrations in research and education in the trades and industries.

Sec. 2. That each State and Territory, in order to secure the benefits of this Act, shall accept its provisions and shall divide the State or Territory into districts, providing in each district for one secondary agricultural school and a branch experiment station, the total number of such districts in a given State or Territory to be not less than one for each 15 counties nor more than one for each five counties and fraction of five counties; and shall enact laws providing for the allotment of the respective funds herein appropriated to the respective schools to which it may choose to allot funds under the provisions of this Act, and shall provide for the proper administration of the respective funds herein appropriated.

Sec. 3. That in States where separate schools and departments of schools and colleges are maintained for the colored race the allotment of money for the encouragement of instruction in the aforesaid vocations shall be in proportion to the population of the two races, respectively; and whether the districts for agricultural secondary schools for the two races are conterminous or not conterminous their total number shall be determined by the number of districts permissible under this Act.

Sec. 4. That in case the legislature of any State or Territory has not been in session to comply with the terms of this Act, the governor, acting for the State or Territory, may accept the provisions of this Act in its relation to State normal schols and in relation to the determinate appropriation of $10,000 for each State or Territory for college extension work pending the convening of the legislature.

Sec. 5. That the funds appropriated in this Act for instruction in agricultural secondary schools in the respective districts provided for in this Act shall be used only for distinctive studies in agriculture and home economics; the funds appropriated for instruction in public secondary schools shall be used only for distinctive instruction in the trades and industries, home economics, and agriculture, in separate schools organized for that purpose, or in separate units or courses organized as departments under a properly qualified head in regular secondary schools; the funds appropriated for instruction in State and Territorial normal schools shall be used only for distinctive studies in agriculture, home economics, and the trades and industries in separate units and courses organized as departments under a properly qualified head; the funds appropriated for college extension departments shall be used only for instruction and demonstrations in agriculture, home economics, and rural affairs: Provided, That shorter courses shall be included in the respective secondary schools for persons permanently engaged in or experienced in agricultural, industrial, or homemaking vocations; and continuation courses shall be included for persons not necessarily graduated from elementary schools who need opportunities offered by short or night vocational courses in the trades and industries or in home making or in agriculture.

Sec. 6. That all States, Territories and the District of Columbia accepting these funds shall provide other funds with which to pay the cost of providing the necessary lands and buildings, and to pay the cost of all instruction in such other and general studies as shall complete well-rounded courses, the main purposes of which are to give vocational as well as general preparation for agriculture, the trades and industries, and home making, suited to the needs of the respective sections and communities of the United States.

Sec. 7. That all printed matter issued from agricultural colleges for the furtherance of extension work as provided for in this Act shall be transmitted in the mails of the United States and dependencies free of charge for postage, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may from time to time prescribe.

Sec. 8. That the sums hereby appropriated to the respective States and Territories and the District of Columbia for the maintenance of instruction in agriculture, trades and industries, and home economics, for branch agricultural experiment stations, and for college extension department shall be annually paid, one-half on the first day of July of each year and one-half on the first day of January of each year, by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, out of the Treasury of the United States to the treasurer or other officer duly appointed by the governing boards or departments of the schools, colleges, and experiment stations designated by State law to receive the same: Provided, That in any State there shall be no more than one State governing board or department thus designated for the college extension work, agricultural secondary schools, and branch experiment stations, not more than one State board or department for State normal schools, and not more than one State board or department for public secondary schools.

Sec. 9. That if any portion of the moneys allotted under this Act shall by any action or contingency be diminished or lost or misapplied it shall be replaced by said State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation shall be allotted or paid to such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia: Provided, That no portion of said moneys shall be applied directly or indirectly, under any pretense whatever, to the purchase, erection, or rental of any building or buildings, nor to the purchase or rental of lands.

Sec. 10. That it shall be the duty of each institution receiving funds under this Act annually, on or before the first day of February, to make to the governor of the State or Territory or to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in which it is located, a full and detailed report of its operations, including a statement of all receipts and expenditures, a copy of which shall be sent to the Secretary of the Interior, a copy to the Secretary of Agriculture, and a copy to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; and on or before the first day of September in each year to make to the Secretary of the Interior, on blanks provided by him for that purpose, a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures of money under this Act during the preceding fiscal year.

Sec. 11. That the Secretary of the Interior, with the assistance of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, is hereby charged with the proper administration of this law. That he shall annually ascertain whether the institutions receiving the benefits of this Act are using the funds granted them in accordance with the terms of this Act; that on or before the first day of July in each year after this Act becomes operative, he shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury as to each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, whether it has complied with the provisions of this Act and is entitled to receive its share of the allotments herein provided for colleges, schools, and experiment stations under this Act, and the amounts which each institution is entitled to receive for the respective purposes named in this Act. If the Secretary of the Interior shall withhold a certificate from any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, for the whole or any part of its allotment, the facts

(Continued on Page Ten.)

SECRETARY NAGEL'S FLEET

He Commands 239 Government-Owned and Chartered Vessels—Several Departments of the Government Service

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—The Department of Commerce and Labor has a fleet of vessels employed on nearly all the waters of the United States. There are comparatively few persons outside of the government service who are aware of this fact or who know that the fleet is usually made up of 239 steam, sail, and gasoline vessels. These statements are based upon interesting statistics for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1911, presented in the forty-third annual "List of Merchant Vessels of the United States," prepared by the Bureau of Navigation in the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The list for 1911 is now in press and contains the names and other particulars as to rig, official number, etc., of all documented vessels of the United States for the year ended June 30th last; of all government vessels; of all vessel lost during the year; and also a signal code list of seagoing vessels and yachts. It does not include the gasoline motor boats operated by the Bureau of Navigation, owing to the fact that these boats are chartered only for the actual length of time required.

Vessels of Bureau of Lighthouse

The Lighthouse Service ranks first in the number of vessels owned and operated among the 12 bureaus in the Department of Commerce and Labor. It has under its command 111 vessels, of which 45 are steam and 2 gasoline vessels used as tenders, and 64 are lightships, 33 of which are propelled by steam, while 31, although provided with sails, are usually towed to their stations.

The light vessels or floating lighthouses are placed, for the purpose of guiding shipping at the most important and dangerous points along the coast, often in stormy and tempestuous locations. Owing to the severity of storms at sea, which sometimes tear the lightships from their moorings and carry them for miles away from their stations, the larger number of these vessels are operated under their own steam power, which enables them to return to their posts without assistance. The sail vessels, if carried away by the force of storms, generally require the aid of steam tugs or vessels to tow them back to their stations. The mooring of light vessels has been so improved, however, that instances of light vessels being off their stations have now become comparatively rare.

The tenders of the Lighthouse Bureau are used mainly to carry provisions and supplies to the lightships and lighthouse stations; to carry materials during the construction of new stations and lighthouses; to place buoys in newly designated channels; to replace old buoys with new ones; to carry the gas for charging buoys, and for the inspection of lights and vessels. Some are equipped also with large cranes for the better handling of buoys and construction materials.

Vessels of Bureau of Navigation

The Bureau of Navigation charters 62 gasoline motor boats, which are in use, on the average, only about four months during the year. In Northern waters the boats are used in the Summer only, while in Southern waters they are employed more in Winter than in Summer. Owing to the short time they are required at any one port the department has found it more economical to charter the boats than to purchase them outright. Congress annually appropriates $15,000 for the hiring of motor boats for the use of the Bureau of Navigation. While there are 120 customs collection districts, some are equipped with revenue cutters, so that additional boats are not required at such ports for inspections in connection with the enforcement of the navigation laws. In many instances, however, a revenue cutter is too large for ordinary purposes. For each of these districts it is necessary to charter a motor boat. The 62 chartered vessels range from 65 feet in length. The completion of each when in use is usually three men, all officials in the customs service.

In the enforcement of the navigation laws it is the duty of every customs officer to inspect all vessels entering his port, for which purpose a power boat is an absolute necessity, such inspection embracing, among other things, the life preservers, if the vessel carries passengers; its whistle, foghorn and bell, and the license of its officers. All violations of the navigation laws are reported by the customs officers, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor alone has power to mitigate penalties imposed.

Coast and Geodetic Survey

Fourteen steam and three sailing vessels are operated by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, in the Department of Commerce and Labor. Five of these ships are employed on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts; 6 along the Pacific coast and in Alaskan waters; 5 in the Philippines, and 1 by the Lighthouse Bureau. Four of the vessels employed in the Philippines are owned by the Insular government, but are assigned to the use of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Vessels of the Bureau of Fisheries

The Bureau of Fisheries owns and operates 4 steamers and 1 seagoing schooner. The largest steamer, which is held on the Pacific coast, is especially equipped for scientific work, has cruised north and south Pacific and Asiatic waters in her deep-sea explorations, and is of frequent service for investigations and fishery work in Alaska. A smaller steam vessel in the Atlantic, similarly equipped, is employed in coastwise investigations of like character and in surveys of the oyster grounds of the Atlantic and Gulf States. The schooner operates in New England and offshore waters, in fish-cultural and other work connected chiefly with the cod and lobster fisheries. Two other steam vessels, one in the Great Lakes and one in the Mississippi, are used for the collection of fish and fish eggs for the propagation work in these several regions. Besides these, the Bureau charters a steamer annually to convey supplies to the inhabitants of the Pribilof Islands and to bring the sealskins to San Francisco.

The Bureau also maintains 34 steam launches and motor boats of various sizes in connection with its fish-cultural stations throughout the country

Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization

Another Bureau of the same department, that of Immigration and Naturalization, controls seven vessels. They are used in the enforcement of the immigration laws, three being stationed in New York harbor, two in San Francisco, one in New Orleans, La., and one in San Juan, Porto Rico.

Merchant Vessels and Signal Code List

The list is divided into six parts, showing: (1) Sailing vessels, (2) steam vessels, (3) unrigged vessels (canal boats and barges), (4) vessels lost during the year, (5) Government vessels, and (6) code list of seagoing vessels and yachts.

Parts I, II and III contain the name of every documented American vessel, alphabetically arranged, its official number, signal letters, gross and net tonnages, dimensions in feet (length, beam, depth), the approximate number of the crew (of sailing and steam vessels), the year and place of building, and the home port.

A vessel in order to be documented must have been built in the United States or admitted by an act of Congress and must measure 5 tons net or over. The gross tonnage of a vessel is the entire internal capacity expressed in tons of 100 cubic feet; and from the gross tonnage are deducted, if a steam vessel, the engine, boiler, and bunker spaces, the remainder being the net or register tonnage.

Vessels Lost During Year

Part IV contains the name of every vessel reported lost during the year, the official number, the rig, the gross tonnage, year built, the nature, date, place of casualty, the number of persons on board, and the number of lives lost. The total number of American merchant vessels lost during the year ended June 30th, 1911, was 315, with an aggregate of 89,353 gross tons, having 2,528 persons on board and 190 lives lost, as compared with 389 in 1910, with 125,789 gross tons, 4,743 persons on board, and 347 lives lost. In addition, there were 4 yachts lost in 1910, of which three were steam and one sail, aggregating 92 tons, with 15 persons aboard and no lives lost. In 1911 there were 10 yachts lost, of which nine were steam and one sail, aggregating 1,015 tons; with 79 persons aboard and no lives lost.

Part V contains the names of all vessels belonging to the government, including the Navy; the Engineer Department and the Ordnance Department of the United States Army; the Revenue Cutter Service and the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service of the Treasury Department; the Lighthouse Service, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Bureau of Fisheries, and the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization of the Department of Commerce and Labor; the reclamation service of the Department of the Interior, and the vessels owned by the Isthmian Canal Commission and employed by it and the Panama Railroad Co. Other important particulars given for each are, displacement (normal coal supply); tonnage; dimensions, comprising length on local water line, extreme breadth, mean draft; when, where and by whom built; material, propulsion, rig, indicated horsepower, speed, and coal capacity, in bunkers.

Signal Code List

Part VI, which is published as a separate document, contains the names of all vessels appearing in Parts I, II and V which have signal letters, arranged in the order of signal letters. It also contains the international and inland rules for the prevention of collisions of vessels; the international code of signals; the funnel marks and house flags of some of the principal lines of steamers engaged in trade with this country; and the flags of the principal maritime countries of the world.

Wireless "Call Letters"

For the first time, Part VI contains also the "call letters" of American vessels which are equipped with wireless apparatus. Wireless telegraphy has been of great value to all sea-going vessels, and Commissioner Chamberlain feels, therefore, that the inclusion of these "call letters" will help navigators. Numerous duplications occur in the letters in use, but Mr. Chamberlain hopes within a year to bring the system in the United States into harmony with the international system.

The merchant vessel list and the separate signal code section are filed with all local inspectors of steam vessels; collectors and surveyors of customs; counsuls and consular agents; lighthouse and lifesaving stations; naval vessels ;revenue cutters; and all of the larger shipping companies. They are at all times available at such places for reference on the part of the interested public.

BUILDING AND LOANS

Newspaper Advertising Declared the Best by An Expert

Wider use of newspaper advertising is recommended by Mr. H. S. Rosenthal in his new boog, "Building, Loan and Savings Associations." The author sees boundless possibilities for savings associations in judicious newspaper advertising, which he says will bring certain returns to the associations.

"By appealing to the instinct of home building, the building, loan and savings associations will profit greatly if they use the advertising columns of the daily press," advises Mr. Rosenthal in the new volume. He traces the tremendous growth of advertising in this country and shows how nearly every business enterprise has been affected by the vital part publicity has played.

While he recommends every kind of legitimate advertising, Mr. Rosenthal makes it plain that the most effective appeal to the investing public can be made in the daily newspapers. He devotes a chapter in his new book to this subject and gives building and loan association men "inside facts" and practical, beneficial hints on how to spend their money for publicity most wisely.

Mr. Rosenthal is probably the first man to devote an entire chapter of a book on advertising building, loan and savings associations. The volume, which has just been placed on sale, sells for $5.00, bound in full calf. The book, cloth-bound, sells for $3.00.

Ends Winter's Troubles.

To many, Winter is a season of trouble. The frost-bitten toes and fingers, chapped hands and lips, chilblains, cold-stores, red and rough skins, prove this. But such troubles fly before Bucklen's Arnica Salve. A trial convinces. Greatest healer of burns, boils, piles, cuts, sores, bruises, eczema and sprains. Only 25c at R. R. Bellamy.

POPULATION OF NEW YORK

Half a Million Left This Year—Rush Now at Height—Discovery of Gold Far Beneath City. Strange Suit.

New York, Dec. 16.—The greatest shrinkage of population which this city has ever known is now under way here at a rate which, if it continues, may render insecure New York's claim to be the largest city in the country and the second largest in the world. Nearly half a million persons left New York this year already, the majority going back to southern Europe, taking with them, it is estimated, between $50,000,000 and $100,000,000. So great has the exodus become that immigration officials declare that by the end of the year, so far as the Mediterranean ports are concerned, emigration from this country will exceed immigration to it. It is probable, too, that the balance of immigration for the entire country from all the rest of the world will not exceed 300,000, an unusually small figure representing only little more than half the number of persons who have left this city for southern Europe alone. This outgoing tide has so far exceeded all expectations that there is practically not a single steerage booking to be secured before the first of the year. Every vessel leaving here is crowded to the limit and new York's population is being cut down by shiploads of 2,000 or 2,500 each, or at the rate of nearly 25,000 a week. Just what the cause of this great exodus is has not been definitely discovered. Undoubtedly the war between Turkey and Italy has had some effect. So too, has the small demand for labor in this country. But both these factors together are not nearly sufficient to account for this enormous exodus which, if it continues long at the present rate, will knock New York down several pegs in the ranking cities according to population.

* * *

Whether New York is in danger of being turned into the most remarkable mining camp in the history of the country is the question which is perplexing legal experts here as the result of the discovery of a quartz vein bearing free gold far below the city streets. For some time it has been known that this city is underlain by mineral bearing rock and many deposits of garnets and other semi-precious stones have been discovered from time to time. The deepest excavations heretofore made, however, in the course of providing foundations for the great skyscrapers, have not exceeded 125 feet and the mineral deposits, which they have brought to light, have not been of sufficient value to make them profitable. Now, however, the work is actively progressing on New York's new water supply system, which will bring the fluid to the city by means of a tunnel which in some places goes as deep as 700 feet below the street level discoveries are being made which indicate the existence of very valuable ore far below the surface of the metropolis. While the quartz vein already discovered bearing free gold in considerable quantities, is only a small one, there are authorities who believe that it is an offshoot of a larger vein or lode, which, if the tunnel happens to tap, it may turn the city into a real mine. The geological formation which is being reached at great depth for the first time, is similar to that in which some of the world's largest silver mines have been found. Should this 700-foot deep tunnel tap a great lode

(Continued on Page 13.)

GRAND DISPLAY OF

Christmas Novelties

Below we offer a Few Suggestions:

Beautiful Sets of Furs for Ladies and Children, for Useful Presents and Serviceable Presents.

Kid Gloves in all the New Shades. Walking Gloves in the Mannish Effects. A New Selection of Neckwear. Taffeta and Messaline Silk Skirts, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00. Beautiful Sewing Sets, 50c and 75c. Gentlemen's Silk Knit Neckties, 50c.

Silk Hosiery in Black and Fancy Shades. Hose and Socks in Fancy Boxes.

Children's Waterproof Capes from $1.50 up. A great variety of Toilet Sets, in Leather Cases. 200 Umbrellas from 75c to $5.00.

Bath Robe Blankets, from $2.00 to $3.50. Table Cloths, and Napkins to match.

The Most Beautiful Selection of Handkerchiefs Ever Shown in This City. Fancy China Ware sold at Reduced Prices.

We advise Early Morning Shopping, to Avoid the Afrternoon Rush.

To accommodate those who cannot get out during the day, Store will be open Every Night This Week.

C. H. FORE & CO.

WILMINGTON'S WATER SUPPLY

Report of Mr. George C. Whipple, Consulting Engineer, as Made to Council—Resident Chemist May be Employed in This Work.

One of the features of the regular meeting of the City Council last Tuesday afternoon was the reading of the report on the water supply of Wilmington, as submitted through the Water and Sewerage Department, by Mr. George C. Whipple, of New York City, consulting engineer, who was engaged by the city to make a thorough examination of the city water supply, in order to ascertain, if possible, whether the talk of removing the intake is really justified by the analysis of the water. The report is given in full, as follows:

"New York, Dec. 7, 1911.

"Mr. R. C. Cantwell, Superintendent, Department of Water & Sewerage, Wilmington, N. C.

"Dear Sir:—In accordance with your instructions of October 25th, we have had our chemist visit your filter plant at Wilmington, N. C., and make such tests as were necessary to ascertain its efficiency. Mr. M. C. Whipple was in Wilmington from November 6th to 12th, 1911, and during that time made numerous analyses of water before and after filtration, observations of the rate of filtration, loss of head, amount of coagulant used, etc. The results of these analyses are given in a series of tables hereto appended. On returning from Wilmington he brought with him various samples of water and determined the number of bacteria and the presence of B. coli. These analyses were made 24 hours after the collection of the samples and this fact must be remembered in interpreting results.

"Operation of the filter. The filter plant has been enlarged since its original construction by the addition of a new settling basin and four new filter beds. The normal capacity of the plant is now four million gallons per day. The plant is not operated through the entire day, however, so that the average daily quantity of water filtered is much less than this. During the period covered by the test the filter was operated from 13 to 16 and a half hours per day and the quantity of water filtered varied from 1.34 to 1.58 million gallons per day. The rate of filtration on the old beds varied from 1.18 to 1.28 million gallons per acre daily, which is about the usual rate for mechanical filters. The rate of filtration on the new beds was lower than this, varying from 68 to 109 million gallons per acre daily. The new filters were receiving water from the new settling basin and the old filters, from the old settling basin. It would be advantageous if these basins were so arranged that the entire filter plant could be fed from either basin at will and also that the two basins could be used in tandem. This would necessitate some changes in the piping and I have not gone into this matter in detail. These changes would give greater elasticity in the operation of the plant, which I believe would result in improved efficiency.

"Condition of Raw Water. There are two reasons for filtering the Cape Fear river water; first, to improve its sanitary quality, and, second, to decolorize and clarify it. The river water at the intake is unquestionably contaminated, but ordinarily only to a slight degree. During the period covered by the tests the raw water contained from 2,000 to 2,250 bacteria per c.c. The sample collected November 12th and analyzed 24 hours afterwards showed the presence of 25,000 bacteria per c.c., but this figure is probably due to the fact that the sample stood so long before being examined. This difference well illustrates the fact that in order to obtain satisfactory bacteriological results it is necessary to have the analyses made at or very near the time of collection of the samples. The time interval between collection and analysis affects the test for B. coli to less degree. The two samples of raw water collected on November 12th showed that this intestinal organism was present in 1 c.c. but not in 0.1 c.c. This indicates pollution, but not a high degree of pollution. The chlorine fluctuated slightly each day according to the tide, and under exceptional conditions there is doubtless a slight back flow of the city's sewage to the waterworks intake. The dilution, however, is very great and the intensity of pollution correspondingly small.

"The color of the water as shown by the tests made at Wilmington, using the United States Geological Survey field method, varied from 240 to 300. The sample collected on November 12th had a color of 170. Here, as elsewhere, it has been found that with dark-colored, turbid waters the Geological Survey field method gives results higher than those obtained with the platinum standard as ordinarily used in the laboratory. Even on the basis of the platinum standard test the color of the river water is very high. There are a few cities in the country where the color of the water supply is as high as this.

"The turbidity of the water varied from 6 to 48. Even if the water were colorless this turbidity would give the water an appearance that would be objectionable.

"Coagulation. Decolorization of the water is brought about by the use of alum, which is applied to the raw water before being pumped to the settling basin. During the period covered by the tests, the amount of alum varied from 1.66 to 2.06 grains per gallon, which is equivalent to 236 to 293 pounds per million gallons. The alkalinity of the raw water is relatively low. During the period covered by the test it averaged 14.5 parts per million. The alum reaction requires a certain amount of natural alkalinity in the water in order that the alum may be fully decomposed and that none of this chemical shall remain as such in the filtered water. In order to prevent the filtered water from containing undecomposed alum it is necessary to apply sodium carbonate. During the period covered by the test the amount used varied from 0.4 to 0.6 grain per gallon, or 37 to 86 pounds per million gallons. The alkalinity of the filtered water during this time averaged 3.6 parts per million, showing that there was a slight margin of alkalinity remaining. This amount of residual alkalinity is not as great as it ought to be and it would be wise to use a somewhat larger quantity of soda than is now being used.

"It is of the highest importance that these chemicals be properly applied. If anything happens to prevent the proper quantity from being used, the results of filtration may be imperfect and contaminated water my be pumped to the city. The application of the chemical is not a different matter, but it is one that requires great care and the most faithful attention. The method now used is the one commonly practiced, viz: to dissolve the alum in water held in small tanks and to feed this solution, in proper quantity, to the raw water. There is a better method of doing this, namely, by the use of a dry feed apparatus, such as is being used successfully in Springfield, Mass., and elsewhere.

"There are some problems in connection with the application of alum to a water as high colored as this that need further investigation. For example, it might be found economical to apply the alum at two different points instead of at one point, as at present. The use of alum constitutes one of the heavy expenses of operation and while, on the one hand, it is important to add enough chemical to accomplish the work, it is also important for economic reasons not to allow the amount used to become excessive.

"Disinfection of the water. The filtered water is now being disinfected with calcium hypochlorite, which is applied to the effluent of filter No. 4 of the old plant, which effluent is soon mixed with those of the other filters. The averag quantity of this chemical used during the period covered by the test was equivalent to 0.2 part per million of available chlorine. The entire quantity of chemical used does not amount to more than about 15 pounds per day for all the water filtered.

"Quality of the Filtered Water. The quality of the filtered water is shown by the analyses given in Table No. 3. The tests made in the field showed that on an average the samples taken from a tap representing the yield of filtered water from the entire plant contained 72 bacteria per c.c. The sample collected on November 13th and analyzed 24 hours after collection contained 38 bacteria per c.c. and gave negative tests for B. coli. This may be considered as a satisfactory efficiency, judged from the bacteriological standpoint. On November 6th, the first day of the test, the filtered water contained 130 per c.c., but at this time it was evident that the amount of alum used was too low. The quantiy was increased and on the following days the results were better.

"The decolorization of the water irregular. On November 6th the filtered water had a color of 114, indicating that too little alum was being used. With an increase in the amount of chemical, the color of the filtered water fell so that on the 7th the filtered water had a color as low as 10. On the 8th the color varied from 30 to 100, being different at different times of the day and in different filter beds. The average color of the filtered water during the period covered by the test was 42, although during much of the time it was less than this. When working properly the filtered water should have an average color as low as 10 and a maximum color not exceeding 25. The variations in the color of the filtered water indicate irregularities in operation that should be corrected. Generally speaking, a high colored effluent indicates unsatisfactory bacterial efficiency, so that the water consumers have before them every day a practical indication of the safety of the water. Although with the disinfectant properly applied the water should be reasonably safe at all times.

"Quality of the Tap Water in the City.—Several samples of the city water were taken at various taps. Those collected at The Orton House on November 9th and 10th had an average color of 29, and contained, an an average, 27 bacteria per c. c. These figures are satisfactory. Nevertheless, the sample collected on November 12th and analyzed 24 hours after collection contained 51 bacteria per c. c., and gave a positive test for B. coli in 1 c. c. This result indicates either that there was a temporary falling off in the efficiency of the filter or that disturbances had taken place in the old sediment in the pipes, the former being the most reasonable explanation. It is very rare indeed that the conditions are such that the water in the pipes of a distribution system can be contaminated in the city, but I am informed that in Wilmington the flush tanks of the sewerage system sometimes become submerged so that the level of the sewage in them rises above the tap that supplies flushing water to them. I know nothing of this matter personally, and it may be of no significance. Nevertheless, it is a matter that should be carefully investigated.

"Rusty Hot Water.—When a water of this character is filtered, using alum as a coagulant, and when the amount of residual alkalinity in the water is low, it not infrequently happens that the hot water becomes discolored, or rusty, the cold water meanwhile remaining reasonably clear and light colored. This is due to the action of the water on the service pipes. This is most noticeable where the hot water is heated to a very high temperature, as is commonly the case in modern hotels and apartment houses. Samples of hot and cold water taken at The Orton House between November 7th and 12th showed that ordinarily the hot water was darker colored than the cold water. This rusty hot water is not to be taken as an indication of unsatisfactory bacterial efficiency on the part of the filter plant.

"Quality of Well Waters in the City.—On November 9th samples were taken from two deep wells and one shallow well in the city. The City Hall well, which is a deep one, contained but 10 bacteria per c. c., and the deep well at the corner of Fourth and Davis streets contained but 5 bacteria per c. c. The latter, however, contained a large amount of chlorine and was slightly turbid. The shallow well at 1021 Fourth street contained 50,000 bacteria per c. c. The sample had a turbidity of 5, a color of 32 and contained 38 parts per million of chlorine. There seems to be little doubt but that this sample receives surface water. Generally speaking, it is probably true that the shallow wells in the city are very much more likely to be contaminated and cause disease than the public water supply. All the shallow wells in the city should be examined and analyses of the water made, and where unsatisfactory conditions exist the well should be closed by the Health Department. Well waters are very naturally preferred for drinking purposes on account of their low temperature. The deep wells are doubtless safe in most cases, but even these are probably no safer than the filtered water supply. The filtered water is much safer than the average shallow well.

"Need of More Careful Supervision of Filtration.—As a result of this examination, it seems clear that the filter plant is capable of furnishing a supply of safe and satisfactory water from the present osurce of supply, if it is properly operated. In order to facilitate operation, certain minor alterations in the plant are desirable, namely, changes in the piping around the settling basins, the substitution of a dry feed apparatus for applying chemical to the water, and changes in the point of application of the calcium hypochlorite solution.

"More important than this, however, is to have the process of filtration placed in the hands of someone who can give his entire time to it, and who can make the necessary alanyses of the water at the filter plant, in order that he may know from hour to hour what results are being obtained and be able to correct anything that needs correction. It is impossible for the engineer in charge of the pumping station to give as much time to the process of filtration as the needs of the situation require.

"I recommend the employment of a chemist to have charge of the operation of the filter, and that the necessary apparatus be provided for making tests of the water for chlorine, color, turbidity, alkalinity, number of bacteria per c. c., tests for B., coli, etc. Such equipment could be installed for $500 to $800.

"Respectfully submitted,

"GEORGE C. WHIPPLE."

Analysis of raw water taken at the filter plant from November 6th and 12th, inclusive, gives the following average as shown by table No. 1, accompanying the report: Temperature, 61.3; turbidity, 31; color, 2.61; alkalinity, 14.5; chlorine, 8.6; bacteria, per c. c., 2,450.

The average of filtered water collected between the dates mentioned, according to table 3, is as follows: Temperature, 64.5; turbidity, 1.6; color, 42; alkalinity, 3.6; chlorine, 9.0; bacteria, per c. c., 72.

The average for water taken from taps in the city is as follows: Turbidity, 1.5; color, 29; alkalinity, 2.8; chlorine, 9.0; bacteria, per c. c., 27.

The recommendations made by Mr. Whipple were noted by members of the Council. Mr. Cantwell said that several of the recommendations have already been acted upon. The matter of employing a chemist to devote most of his time to the filtration plant will most likely be taken up by the Council within the next two weeks.

WOOD DISTILLATION.

Preliminary Comparative Report Issued by Census Bureau.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—A preliminary statement relating to the industry of wood distillation in the United States during the calendar years 1910, 1909, 1908 and 1907 was issued today by Director Durand, of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce and Labor. It was prepared under the direction of William M. Steuart, chief statistician of the division of manufactures, by Jasper E. Whelchel, expert special agent. The data were collected in co-operation with the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture, and form one of a series of annual reports regarding the lumber and timber industries.

One hundred and forty-seven establishments engaged in this branch of industry during both 1910 and 1909, as against 131 in both 1908 and 1907. The total reported quantity of wood consumed during 1910 was 1,450,439 cords, which was an increase of 185,282 cords, or 14.6 per cent. over 1909, of 472,595 cords, or 48.3 per cent over 1908, and 168,319 cords, or 13.1 per cent over the reported consumption in 1907.

Of the 147 plants in operation during 1910, 117 were engaged in the distillation of hardwoods, chiefly birch, beech, and mapel. The quantity of hardwoods consumed during the year was 1,257,997 cords, or 86.7 per cent. of the total of all woods consumed in distillation. While operations in hardwood distillation were carried on in 15 States during the past year, Michigan, Pennsylvania and New York, ranking in the order named, together consumed 1,046,119 cords of wood, or 83.2 per cent. of the total, Michigan alone, with 18 active establishments, using 518,342 cords, or 41.2 per cent. of the total.

About 60 per cent of the hardwoods consumed as material in distillation during the past year was in the form of body wood, while approximately 30 per cent. was limbs, and a considerable part of the balance was in the form of sawdust, slabs and other mill waste.

Thirty establishments were engaged during 1910 in the distillation of soft woods, chiefly yellow pine, with smaller quantities of Norway pine and Douglas fir. While 8 States engaged during the year in this branch of the distillation industry, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina, and Georgia, ranking in the order named, with 19 of the 31 active establishments, together consumed 173,473 cords of wood, or 90.1 per cent of the total. Growth has been much more rapid during recent years in softwood distillation than in hardwood. The quantity of softwoods consumed during 1910 was 192,442 cords, which was an increase of 77,132 cords, or 66.9 per cent. over 1910; 93,230 cords, or 94 per cent. over 1908; and 130,093 cords, or 208.7 per cent. over 1907.

About one-half of the softwoods consumed in distillation during the past year was in the form of body wood, nearly one-fourth in the form of sawdust, slabs, and other mill waste, with smaller percentages of limbs, stumps, etc.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

INTRODUCED BY MR. GODWIN

(Continued from Page Nine.)

and reasons therefor shall be reported to the President, and the amount involved shall be kept separately in the Treasury as a special fund until the close of the next Congress in order that the State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, may, if it shall so desire, appeal to Congress from the determination of the Secretary of the Interior. If the next Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid, it shall be covered into the Treasury. He shall also make an annual report to Congress on the receipts and expenditures, and on the work of the schools to which allotments are made under this Act, and also whether the appropriation of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia has been withheld, and if so, the reasons therefor, and he shall make one or more reports to Congress not later than June 30 1914, concerning the organization of vocational education as provided for in this Act.

Sec. 12. That this Act shall take effect immediately on its passage.

WILSON IN ILLINOIS

Staff Correspondent of New York World Writes From Chicago

New York, Dec. 16.—A staff correspondent of the New York World, wiring from Chicago, says:

While the professional Democratic bosses of Illinois are warring for the supremacy which carries with it the control of the machine, one man is designated under present conditions be the beneficiary of their squabbles. This is Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic governor of the State of New Jersey.

Governor Wilson appears to have accomplished a rather extraordinary achievement in that he has drawn to his support a large number of the leaders and followers of all factions. He has made no enemies; on the contrary, he has friends in every part of the State—among the machine Democrats and the Independent Republicans. In the rural districts, where the spirit of "New Nationalism" and latter-day "progress" is rife, most of the old line followers of Bryan, Cleveland and other leaders who are not active factors in the present situation are flocking to his support.

Roger Sullivan, the Murphy of Chicago, has a kind word to speak for the New Jersey executive. William Jennings Bryan has already sounded the praises of Governor Wilson and set the seal of his endorsement upon his candidacy for President.

There is a growing impression among the Democrats of all factions that Governor Harmon will not figure in the final contest, and it will be "Wilson against the field," with the chances favoring the New Jersey man. In justification of this theory, the professional bosses have been pretty deeply impressed with the genuineness of the popularity of Governor Wilson throughout the State. It has been evidenced in the colleges and other institutions of instruction, among the business men of the large and small towns and in the clubs of Chicago which usually reflect the views of "big business interests."

Several straw votes taken in the smaller towns have indicated to the professionals the bona fide demand on the part of the "Man on the Street" and the "Man on the Farm" for the nomination of Governor Wilson.

Democrats as well as Republicans in Illinois base all their predictions and guesses upon one contingency. This is the strong probability that Col. Roosevelt will relieve Senator LaFollette of the task of running for President at the psychological moment. The Democratic view is that the Colonel is secretly doing everything in his power to promote the "Presidential preference primary" in order that his personal popularity may be re-established.

Up to date the Democrats have not paid a great deal of attention to this novel idea for determining the choice of the voters for the Presidential candidate. They are now beginning to turn to the discussion of it. They are analysing it from every angle. Few of the Democratic leaders express any doubt that Gov. Wilson would easily be the first choice of the "Presidential preference" voters in Illinois.

Instant Relief for Sore Feet

Sore Feet, Tender Feet and Swollen Feet Cured Every Time. TIZ Makes Sore Feet Well No Matter What Ails Them.

Policemen all over the world use T I Z. Policemen stand on their feet all day and know what sore, tender, sweaty, swollen feet really mean. They use TIZ because TIZ cures their feet right up. It keeps feet in **perfect condition.** Read what this policeman has to say: **"I was surprised and delighted with TIZ for tender feet. I hardly know how to thank you enough for it. It's superior to powders or plasters. I can keep my feet in perfect condition. Believe in my earnest gratitude for TIZ. I am a policeman and keep on my feet all day."—Emzy Harrell, Austin, Texas.**

You never tried anything like TIZ before for your feet. It is different from anything ever before sold.

TIZ is not a powder. Powders and other foot remedies clog up the pores. TIZ draws out all poisonous exudations which bring on soreness of the feet, and is the only remedy that does. TIZ cleans out every pore and glorifies the feet—your feet.

You'll never limp again or draw up your face in pain and you'll forget about your corns, bunions and callouses. You'll feel like a new person.

TIZ is for sale at all druggists at 25c per box, or it will be sent you direct if you wish from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.

You Are Fooling Yourself

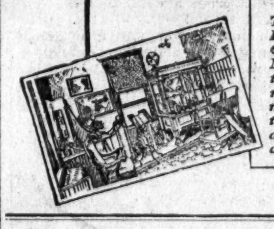
YOU may think that you are covering up your fault. You may imagine that no one knows you drink. You may even have an idea that you are stronger than other men—that you can give up drinking when you choose, but—you can't do it my friend. You need help. The drink habit is a disease and must be treated as such.

The Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., will set you right. It will take away your desire for drink—it will kill your appetite for liquor. It will make a new man of you.

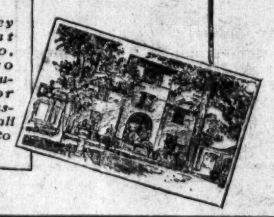
The treatment as administered by the Keeley Institute of Greensboro, N. C., is more than a cure for alcoholism. There is a personality behind the institution that will make you a new man morally—healthful environments that will build you up physically, and put you back into the same good condition you enjoyed before you started drinking. Four weeks of treatment here at Greensboro will give you new ideals and inspirations—the strength, the energy—the will to maintain your proper place in the world.

We have helped thousands of men in a worse plight than you are. We have brought joy into thousands of homes. We can help you. Write us to-day. Don't let anything deter you. Now is the time and your communication will be treated in strictest confidence.

W. H. OSBORN, Pres.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
GREENSBORO N. C.
Regularly authorized by Leslie E. Keeley Co.



The Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., also treats neurasthenia or nerve exhaustion and all addictions to drugs.



THE SUN

BALTIMORE, MD.

ISSUED MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY

THE GREAT HOME PAPER OF THE SOUTH

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD is given in well-trained special correspondents of THE SUN and set forth in a concise and interesting manner each morning and evening.

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We have Three Thousand large, empty Starch Bags, suitable for sacking peanuts. Send your orders in before they are all gone. Also have a general line of other goods.

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Sufferers from stomach irregularities are kept painfully conscious of having a stomach. If such poor sufferers can only be induced to TAKE STOMALIX, the digestion remedy favorably known throughout Europe, they will soon be rid of any reminders that they have stomachs.

The distressing accompaniments of bad digestion will disappear—Headaches, Backaches, Heart Palpitations, Vertigo, Dizziness, Nausea, Sleeplessness, Bad Breath, Anaemia, Constipation, etc.

No matter how obstinate your case may be, one trial of the agreeable, safe and marvelous

STOMALIX

will bring you back your normal stomach. It has cured cases of many years' standing. A trial bottle will convince; a few bottles will cure. Ask Your Druggist.

E. FOUGERA & CO., Agents U. S., NEW YORK.

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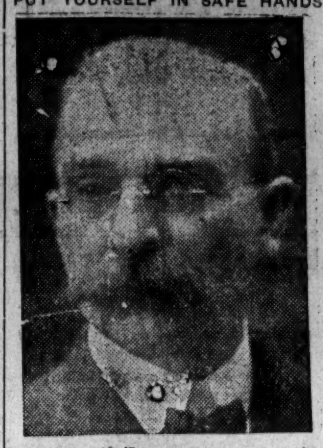

Dr. J. J. McKanna, discoverer of the only permanent cure for the liquor habit. No dangerous hypodermic injections or nerve wrecking drugs used. Twenty-five years' of experience and we have the best known methods. Investigate now.

Dr. J. W. McGehee, health officer, of the city of Reidsville and a reputable physician, makes affidavit to the effect that there has never been a death in Dr. McKanna's Reidsville Sanitarium.

McKANNA THREE-DAY LIQUOR CURE COMPANY
Reidsville, - - North Carolina.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

Pursuant to the direction and power contained in the last will and testament of William H. Stone, deceased, late of Brunswick county, North Carolina, the undersigned executors of the said last will and testament will on Monday, the 18th day of December, 1911, at Southport, at the Court House door, in Brunswick county, North Carolina, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidders, all of the real property of the said William H. Stone, situated in Shallotte Township, Brunswick County.

Pursuant to the provisions of said will, the said lands will be divided into four equal parts and each part will be sold separately.

B. F. STONE,
R. R. STONE,
B. O. STONE,
Executors.
Dated this 23rd day of November, 1911.

CIGARS OF QUALITY

SAN FELICE 5 CENTS CIGAR
LITTLE MINISTER 5c. CIGAR
EL VERSO 10 CENTS CIGAR
Adv. Matter's Free
—Apply to—
Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons
18 Market Street
WHOLESALE GROCERS

THE LITTLE CHAPS

AND BIG CHAPS.

Hazelain Cream, the daintiest, nicest and most refreshing preparation on the market for chapped hands and lips and after shaving. Heals and cures roughness. Makes the skin soft and smooth.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists.
Wilmington, N. C.

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A Patent Burglar Alarm on your house? Most people object to them because they go off unexpectedly, get out of order, etc. A BURGLARY INSURANCE POLICY issued here won't get out of order and WILL protect you against loss in case of Burglary. The cost is no more than for a good Burglar Alarm.

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MODERN AND ANCIENT LANGUAGES
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PRIVATE INSTRUCTION. CLASS WORK TERMS REASONABLE.
Apply in person or by letter, Y. M. C. A., or residence, No. 15 North Seventh street. no12-tf

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Calls answered promptly, day or night.

WATERWORKS PLANT, ITS REHABILITATION

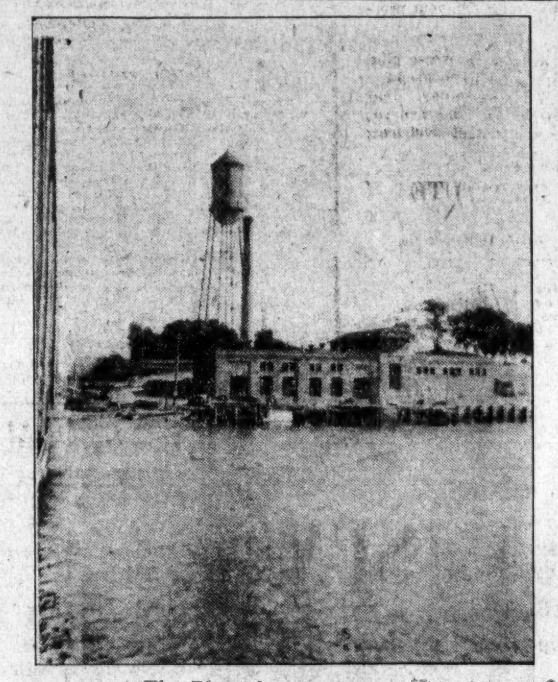
Interesting Sketch of Wonderful Improvements Recently Made to Local Public Utility—The Construction and Some of the Details of the Work.

(By James Nisbet Hazlehurst, M. AM. Soc. C. E.)

During the year 1880 the Clarendon Waterworks Company secured a thirty-year franchise and contract with the City of Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of supplying water to its inhabitants for domestic service and fire protection.

A site was secured on the northeast prong of Cape Fear river, a distance of some half mile above the city. The original works were completed sometime in 1882, and continued under the management of the company until April 1st, 1909, when the plant was [illegible] by the city, after an appraisement, and at a valuation of $145,000.

At the time of the taking over of this property, the plant consisted substantially of 15 1-2 miles of mains, the largest being of 12 inches diameter, a one-story brick and metal roof station building, containing a miscellaneous assortment of high pressure pumps, having an aggregate capacity of six million gallons in 24 hours.



The Plant from a Distanc[illegible]

Storage was provided by an iron stand-pipe, having a capacity of 212,000 gallons.

In the year 1906 there arose an insistent demand for a better water, which was met by the installation at the pumping station, but separated therefrom, of a two-million gallon mechanical filter plant.

The necessity for the purification of the river water was great, since not only was it highly stained from vegetable extracts from the swampy country to the north and west of the city, but a company had secured a franchise to construct a system of sanitary sewers some six or seven years before, which discharged the domestic waste along the water front at nearly every street leading to the wharves, one of these sewer outfalls being a little more than a quarter of a mile from the waterworks pumping station. Again a considerable amount of shipping has always been done from this port, and the vessels lay constantly in the stream at anchor opposite the city.

During the twenty-five years of service, the cast iron water mains had suffered the usual tuberculation, and there was a serious deficiency in the carrying capacity of the supply main and poor grid-iron system, so that there had arisen a considerable dissatisfaction with the service rendered by the franchise company, and municipal ownership had become an irresistible demand.

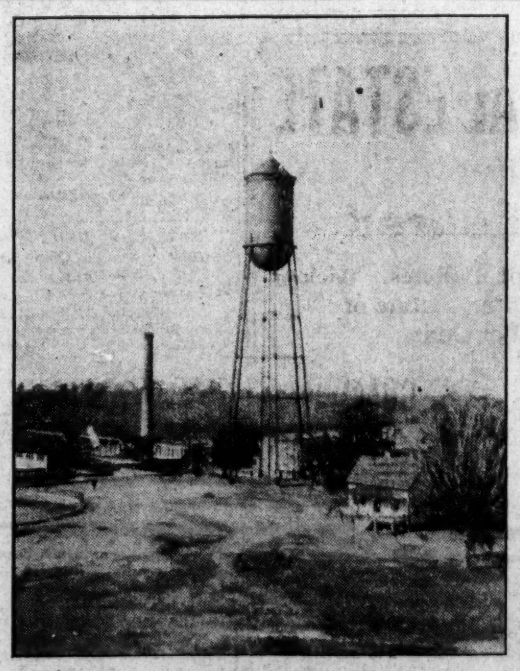
Preliminary Studies

Soon after the purchase of these works by the city, the sewer and water commission of the city of Wilmington retained Hazlehurst & Anderson, consulting engineers of Atlanta, Georgia, to report upon and design a new waterworks system. At this time, $500,000 was available for both waterworks and sewers, the intent of the commission being to expend whatever was necessary first upon the waterworks, and later to undertake the construction of a municipal sewer system.

Considerable thought was given to the matter of locating the new pumping station, and a final determination was made only after a series of investigations of both the surface and bottom currents of the two forks of the Cape Fear river, with due consideration for the fact that the contemplated system of municipal sewers would include an interceptor along the river front, disposing of the sewage at a point considerably below the city.

It had been found during the operation of the [illegible] the past five years, t[illegible]cal analyses of the [illegible] the State Laboratory [illegible] after purification th[illegible] usually soft, free from [illegible]les and satisfactory in [illegible]way as a public supply, the only objection being that certain metals, as for instance, the thin sheet copper linings to closet hoppers were attacked by the chemicals used for the clarification of the raw water. These were the usual coagulants, sulphate of alumina and soda ash.

In July, 1909, the National Board of Fire Underwriters published a report on the water supply of the City of Wilmington, showing the average consumption to be about a million gallons, with an estimated population of 28,000. This report recommended the immediate re-construction of this plant and advised that a pressure of not less than 90 pounds should be available in the congested district, with a fire flow in excess of the maximum domestic consumption of 5,000 gallons per minute to be available at any point from hydrants averaging not more than 300 feet distance.



The Standpipe.

In planning the new works, these requirements of the National Board of Fire Underwriters were given due consideration, and plans for the reconstruction of the plant were approved by the Southeastern Underwriters Association before contracts were entered into.

Construction Work

It was decided to let contracts in different sections, the first taking up the furnishing of the necessary materials and labor for the remodelling of the distributing system, bids for which were received in October, 1909.

Under this contract, there was included about 3,500 tons of cast-iron pipe and special castings, of which more than 2,000 tons consisted of 12-inch and larger sizes, the force main being 24 inches in diameter.

The necessary hydrants and valves were also to be supplied, and a contract was entered into for the laying of new pipe, amounting to fifteen miles, and the taking up and re-laying of something more than two miles of old laterals.

Bids for the second contract were opened in the following November, and provided for new machinery, which was to consist of one four-million high-duty pumping engine, with a guaranteed capacity of four million gallons per 24 hours, complete, with condenser, air pump and appurtances Also one raw water centrifugal pump of three-million gallons capacity, direct connected to a compound vertical condensing engine. A lighting plant, feed water pumps, heaters, etc., were included, and the power for this machinery was to be furnished by a battery of 450-horse-power water tube boilers.

The specifications also called for a Venturi Meter and Recording Device, and the re-arrangement and re-setting of all the old machinery which it was though desirable to keep in service as auxiliary units, which gave a combined pumping capacity of 10 million gallons. This contract also provided for furnishing, delivery and erection of a 115-foot structural steel water tower, supporting covered sylindrical bottomed steel tank, 24x35 feet, with a capacity of 146,000 gallons.

To erect this water tower, it was necessary, and included in this contract, to take down and remove the 20x90-foot iron stand-pipe, as it was planned to circumscribe the cylindrical shell of the old stand-pipe with a six-column tower for the new structure.

The third of these contracts for construction was let early in 1910, and included the power station and filter extension. The walls of the new building completely took in the old brick station, and the detached filters, the structure facing 174 feet on the river front, by 76 feet in width. The space is divided into three compartments; the boiler room, engine and filter house, of one-story brick with steel trusses and tin roofing, there being a second story over a portion of the engine room and filter house designed for chemicals and mixing, and discharging the filtered water as did the old battery into an underground clear well under the old filters, having a capacity of 140,000 gallons, and from which all high pressure pumps took suction.

The addition to the filter plant provided for the installation of five new filter units, 500,000 gallons nominal capacity each. The design for the building included also provision for a 54x110-foot radial brick stack, and a reserve space for the installation in the future of four additional units of the same capacity. This space was be temporarily floored over and utilized for general storage. The extension, or projection, of this section afforded back of the engine room another division of the building which is utilized for an office for the engineer, a machine shop, lockers, shower baths, toilet room, etc.

The specifications and drawings for the filters were general in character, the intent being to allow the fullest latitude to contractors in submitting apparatus that would fill requirements which were the usual ones, that the number of bacteria in the filtered water should in no case exceed 100 per cu. c. m. except when the number of bacteria in the applied water exceeded 3,000 per cu. c. m., in which case the average reduction of bacteria in the filtered water should be at least 97 per cent. The guarantee was to extend over a period of one year from the time of contract. The contractors for this division of the work also undertook to remove from the old boiler room all pumping machinery which might be deemed available as reserve units, and to re-set same in the new engine room; to take out the old battery of boilers and to prepare new foundations for the new boilers and pumping engine, and afterwards to connect up the steam and water piping, providing also an independent 30-inch suction to the river to be used in emergency.

During this rehabilitation, the plant was to be kept in constant operation and ready for all demands for both fire and domestic service.

In addition to the building for housing the boilers, machinery and filter apparatus, there was to be constructed a coagulation and settling basin 116 feet and 9 inches by 64 feet.; in depth. 12 feet, subdivided into four unequal compartments, a stilling wall, and a skimming well and outlet oox.

The elevation of the original settling basin built in connection with the first installation of filters, provided for a considerable elevation above the filter units, but in the new design the water line of the filters and settling basin were practically the same, providing for continuous operation.

This third contract also included the construction of a circular storage reservoir 12' 6" in depth by 1[illegible] feet in diameter, and capable of containing one million gallons of water as a reserve. This supply was to be constantly freshened up by connection to the force main, and through a jet to be provided at the center of the concrete basin.

Some Details of Construction

During the constructive period, which extended over eighteen months, some of its details may be of interest:

In the first contract, which included the reinforcement of the distributing system, there were made several hundred connections, and careful adjustment of the work to be done was necessary to insure at all times a continuous service for each part of the city. These connections were frequently made at night to avoid an interruption or disturbance to the service.

The 12-inch force main leading from the pumping station to the city was not disturbed, but was paralleled by the new [illegible]h main, connections being made later between these two.

In taking up and re-laying the old pipe laterals from 4 to 6 inches diameter were "diamond-pointed" 3 inches from the pipe joint, and sometimes as much as six lengths were removed at one operation, the joints being disconnected afterwards along the line of the work. With pipe of greater diameter, the lead joints were burned out. After disjointing, all pipes were scraped or brushed both inside and out, and after inspection were covered with pipe dip. Although some of these pipes had been in service for nearly thirty years, they were found to be in execellent condition for the most part.

The water from the Cape Fear river carries comparatively little sedimentary matter, although it is highly colored with vegetable stain, hence the freedom from sedimentary deposits.

With the second contract for the machinery and water tower, the most interesting feature of the re-construction was the dismantling of the old wrought-iron stand-pipe. Although Wilmington is within a few miles of the sea by direct line, and all exposed metals subjected to the usual corrosive action of the salt air, the plates and rivets composing this structure were found to be in excellent condition after a service of some twenty-eight years. This particular stand-pipe was further interesting from the fact that when originally built the steel shell was simply bolted to a foundation and a cement bottom was provided. On being filled the structure leaked to such an extent that finally a wooden flooring was built over the old foundation, and after this had swelled, the leakage was entirely prevented. This new bottom was in good condition at the time of its removal.

Another rather unusual feature was that in order to get an additional pressure subsequent to the erection of this stand-pipe, 20 feet of additional plate metal was added at the top.

The third contract, as stated, contemplated the construction complete of the brick power and filter house, the construction of machinery foundations, the re-arrangement of machinery, etc.

Originally the several small pumping engines were on the north side of the old building, and the boilers occupied the intermediate space between the filters and the engine room, whereverse became necessary, due to the as with the new design the exact re-

The Sedimentation Basin.

fact that the old plant depended entirely upon river transportation for the coal supply, and under the present conditions an all-rail shipment of fuel is the most economical.

In view of the necessary reversal and the complete dismantling of this plant, together with, and coincident with the erection of the new building entirely circumscribing the independent pump and filter houses, the readjustment necessary to meet these conditions and to keep the plant in continuous commission required a nice calculation and careful preparation.

It is gratifying to state that the contractors met and overcame every difficulty, and that not one hour of delay was incurred during the construction of these works; although at times the old boilers were practically supported upon wooden cribbing while excavations for foundations were being made.

The amount expended to date on the new works and on improvements amounted to $242,000.00. The present system includes 30 3-4 miles of mains from 4 to 34 inches. There are 225 fire hydrants with 277 valves controlling the system. 2,715 services supplying the domestic requirements.

The Water and Sewer Commission consisted of Hon. C. W. Worth, chairman; M. W. Jacobi, secretary, and W. E. Perdew. Mr. R. C. Cantwell is superintendent and treasurer, while Mr. C. L. B. Anderson represented locally the engineering firm.

The re-construction of the distributing system was done under contract by J. W. Gurley & Company, of Mobile, Ala., while Messrs. Jno. W. Dansforth & Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., had the third contract for the building, piping and re-construction of machinery. The filters were installed by the American Water Softener Company, of Philadelphia; the water and tower was built by R. D Cole Mfg. Company, of Newnan, Ga. and Henry R. Worthington furnished the high pressure high duty pumps.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is the best of all medicines for the cure of diseases, disorders and weaknesses peculiar to women. It is the only preparation of its kind devised by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in the diseases of women.

It is a safe medicine in any condition of the system. THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol and no injurious habit-forming drugs and which creates no craving for such stimulants.

THE ONE REMEDY so good that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on each outside bottle-wrapper and attest to the truthfulness of the same under oath.

It is sold by medicine dealers everywhere, and any dealer who hasn't it can get it. Don't take a substitute of unknown composition for this medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION. No counterfeit is as good as the genuine and the druggist who says something else is "just as good as Dr. Pierce's" is either mistaken or is trying to deceive you for his own selfish benefit. Such a man is not to be trusted. He is trifling with your most priceless possession—your health—may be your life itself. *See that you get what you ask for.*

DOCTORS BECOME ACTIVE.

Hundreds of Physicians Pledge Themselves to Active Health Work.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 16.—In response to a letter to the physicians of the State, hundreds of signed pledges to do concerted public health work are now being received at the office of the State Board of Health. It has long been realized that it remained for the doctors to give real life and impulse to this movement, but heretofore it has been difficult to find a suitable plan for such concerted work.

While all physicians recognize the crying need and importance of such work, many hesitated to take an active part in it, because they felt that some short-sighted or unscrupulous person might say they were trying to court popular favor in their community or doing personal advertising. The real magnanimity of such work is only seen when we realize that the doctor receives his fees for curing diseases, and that to prevent diseases by voluntarily teaching sanitation and hygiene, not only returns no revenues, but by decreasing diseases it directly decreases the doctor's source of income.

The present plan, briefly stated, has been to secure from approximately one-fourth of the medical profession of the State a statement of what they considered a reasonable service that each physician should render to his community in the interest of its general health. From these many different replies a statement was deduced showing what appeared to the average physician to be a reasonable service to be expected from each physician in the State in the interest of public health in his community. This statement was then published in the form of a "Physician's Pledge of Concerted Work." These are the pledges that are now being signed and returned by the hundreds.

The real significance of this pledge is best seen when we consider that the signee agrees to deliver. or have delivered, a lecture on public health or sanitation in his community each year; to use his influence in securing the distribution of literature on consumption, typhoid fever, malarial fever, hookworm disease, etc., as issued free by the State Board of Health, among his clientele, as well as to persuade them to write for the Monthly Health Bulletin; to be law-abiding with respect to public health laws, and call official attention to serious defects in the laws and propose some suitable remedy for the same.

A certificate suitable for framing will later be issued to all the physicians who have signed this pledge. All honor to the physicians who are self-sacrificing enough to entitle them to display such a certificate on the walls of their office.

THE TURKS AND ITALIANS

The War Continues and There is Much Bloodshed

Benghazi, Tripoli, Dec. 12.—Another attempt was made by Turkish troops last night. They attempted to break through the advanced lines of the Italians but were unsuccessful, retreating with a loss of 36 dead. The Italian officers say Italian troops lost three dead and one wounded.

Marseilles, Dec. 12.—The British steamer Baron Bolwarth, which sailed from Manila on November 8th for this port, arrived today and reported she had been fired upon by an Italian cruiser while passing through the Red Sea on November 30th. Her bows were badly damaged when she came into port. The captain says that the commander of the Italian cruiser apologized for the occurrence.

To clean straw matting, put three pints of bran in two quarts of water and boil. When it is nearly cool, wash the matting with it, and afterwards dry it well with a clean cloth. Add a little salt to the water for white matting and vinegar for red.

To apply any lotion to the scalp without making the hair wet use a medicine dropper.

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL.

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box R, Notre Dame, Ind.

Christmas Shopping

Made Easy By Trading at

J. W. H. FUCHS

All goods are well displayed, marked in plain figures, and are One Price to All. All goods are Guaranteed or Money Refunded. Clothing is displayed in handsome cabinets, and all the latest appliances to make trading easy.

SOUVENIRS! SOUVENIRS! SOUVENIRS!

We have a Souvenir for all customers this week in appreciation of their patronage for the past year—Hat Brushes, Tight-Wad Purses, Wall Pocket Calendars, Etc. Christmas Presents of the Substantial Kind—not Toys, but Useful Articles.

Boys' Suits—sizes up to 18—Knickerbocker split-hip trousers in Cashmeres, Serges and Worsteds; all colors; prices from $3.50 to $12.50.

Holeproof Socks and Stockings, in Holiday Boxes — Sox, half doz., $1.50; Stockings, half doz., $2.00.

Men's and Young Men's Suits—single and double breasted; full-fashioned trousers, in Blacks, Blue Serges, Novelty Suitings and Worsteds — a strong line, from $10.00 to $25.00.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Silk Stockings, full-fashioned, packed two pair in Fancy Box! An elegant present. Per box, only $1.00.

Silk Necktie and Silk Sox to match, packed in Holiday Boxes; nice present for Men and Boys. Per box, only $1.00.

Neckties in Holiday Boxes; a handsome assortment; always useful; the Very Best Silk and Knit Ties; only, each, 50c.

Boys', Girls' and Ladies' Sweaters: all-wool and mixed; colors, Red, Blue, Tan, Grey, with Mufflers to match —very useful presents—prices, from $1.00 to $5.00.

Umbrellas—Men's and Ladies' All-Silk; sterling handle, detachable; each, $5.00.

Bath Robes—Of very handsome design; finest to be had anywhere; price, $7.50.

Pajamas—For Men and Boys; a nice thing for a present, and always useful; for $1.50 to $5.00.

Shoes—For the whole family—good-looking, all-leather, substantial Shoes; always a gift that is appreciated; prices, Right.

Hats, Caps, Ties, Purses, Canes, Socks of all kinds, Handkerchiefs of all kinds, packed in Holiday Boxes, in Silk, Linen or Lawn, with cards; Suspenders in Holiday Boxes; Fancy Vests; Shirts of all kinds.

Overcoats—A handsome line from $10.00 to $35.00.

Dry Goods Department—Staple Dry Goods for Less Money.

All Goods Delivered Promptly.

All Mail Orders filled same day received. Orders amounting to More Than $10.00, Express Prepaid.

J. W. H. FUCHS

28—30 South Front Street

WHAT INVESTORS SHOULD KNOW

Interesting Financial Compendium by James B. Clews, of New York Banking Firm—Safeguarding One's Principal.

(From the Journal of Commerce & Commercial Bulletin.)

James B. Clews, of Henry Clews & Co., has compiled the following interesting compendium or epitome of "Some Things Investors Should Know." It will be observed that he has compressed a great amount of information and sound advice in his hundred or more epigrams. He says:

The first thing to be considered is safeguarding one's principal.

Remember that principal comes first and that everything else is of a secondary nature.

It is said that when nothing is risked nothing is gained; nevertheless,

A doubtful bond for investment is a source of worry and annoyance and often begets loss.

Never leave a bad bond to your heirs lest they question your judgment.

As a wise man goes to his lawyer for legal advice, so it is well for an investor to consult an experienced banker to avoid mistakes.

To become familiar with investments requires years of deep study.

Do not expect to find an absolute safe bond paying an excessive rate of interest, for the two do not go hand in hand.

In making investments high grade means low rate, and low grade means high rate, but the terms are not synonymous.

It is better to be satisfied with a moderate income than to jeopardize your principal.

Every person taking a real estate mortgage studies it carefully; but

Few people take the trouble to read deeds covering railroad issues.

The title of a bond is often misleading, many so-called first mortgage bonds being subject to underlying liens; but

A junior mortgage of a strong company is often better than a first mortgage of a weak company.

It is said that a chain is only as strong as its weakest link; it is equally true that

A company is only as strong as its weakest mortgage.

If a company can meet its interest charges regularly, it can be taken for granted that there will be no default in payment of principal; bear in mind that

A corporate mortgage is rarely paid off, being either extended or replaced by a new one; and that

A strong company experiences no difficulty in making renewals.

In times gone by sinking funds were in vogue, but the modern school of finance has put them out of fashion.

A company that earns double its fixed charges is a strong company; but

A company that cannot show a safe margin over its fixed charges is a weak one.

It should not be forgotten that all companies do well in good times; but that

A weak concern in bad times has difficulty in making both ends meet.

A bond guaranteed by a strong company is a good investment; but

A weak guarantor on a bond does not enhance its value.

Making an average on a stock is frequently attended with good results; but

Attempting to average on a bad bond is usually throwing good money after bad.

On the principle that putting all one's eggs in one basket is considered risky,

It is a good rule for an investor to scatter his risks.

The average bond issue per mile of all railroads in the United States is $40,000; but

The average per mile of Eastern railroads is $67,546, and

The average per mile of Western railroads is $36,989.

The average fixed charges per mile of all railroads in the United States is $2,405; but

The average per mile of railroads in the East is $4,990, and

The average per mile of railroads in the West is $1,798.

The average net earnings per mile of all railroads in the United States is $4,611; but

The average per mile of Eastern railroads is $10,108, and

The average per mile of Western railroads is $3,780

It should be realized that the higher bond issue of Eastern roads is equalized by their greater earning power.

The average percentage of fixed charges to net earnings of all railroads in the United States is 52.1 per cent.

The total mileage of all railroads in the United States in 1910 was 243,000 miles; and

The total funded debt of all railroads in the United States was $10,510,$31,103, equal to $116,.77 per capita; and

The total capital stock of all railroads in the United States was $8,380,819,190, equal to $93.12 per capita.

Bonds are issued in coupon and registered forms; but

Most people prefer bonds that have coupons attached.

Registered bonds are unpopular owing to the clue afforded to tax inquisitors; but

"Secured debts" can now be made exempt from personal taxation in New York State by paying a registration fee of 1-2 per cent.

Registered bonds are considered less risky in the event of loss or of theft. but

Coupon bonds usually obtain from 1 per cent. to 2 per cent. more value in the open market; besides

The principal of a coupon bond may be registered in the owner's name.

Practically all coupon bonds may be exchanged for registered bonds; but

Only modern issues provide for interchangeability between coupon and registered.

Ink writing of any kind on a coupon bond, except by an officer of the issuing company, lessens its value from 5 to 10 per cent.

Investing your principal safely is the first essential; but

It is equally important to deposit your securities where fire cannot destroy and thieves cannot enter.

If a registered bond is lost, a bond of an indemnity company for twice the amount of principal must be furnished before obtaining a duplicate; and

To replace a lost coupon bond requires a bond of indemnity for double the amount of both principal and coupons.

It is a bad proposition to be tied up with a security which cannot be readily marketed; therefore

A bond that is listed on a representative exchange possesses market advantages over one that is not listed; besides

A listed bond is a ready collateral in making loans; whereas

An unlisted security is not always accepted by banks.

Remember a broad market for a bond will permit of it being disposed of at any time without unnecessary sacrifice.

Four per cent. is the recognized ideal standard of income the world over;

The rating of bonds can be determined by their income yield; thus,

A railroad bond that returns appreciably less than 4 per cent. is an ultra-conservative investment; and

A railroad bond that nets about 4 per cent. is a very conservative investment; but

A railroad bond may yield 4 1-2 per cent. and be classed as a conservative investment; and

A railroad bond may yield net returns of 5 per cent. and be a fair investment; but

A railroad bond yielding 5 1-2 per cent. would be a semi-speculative investment; and

A railroad bond returning 6 per cent. would be considered a speculative investment.

Remember that the further one gets away from 4 per cent. the greater the proportionate risk.

The best class of industrial bonds yield from 4 1-2 per cent to 5 per cent.

It is recognized that the element of chance enters into all mortal projects: but

Having an eye to safety is one thing; to a large income is another, and to the enhancement of capital is still another; nevertheless

It is proper to select a bond embodying the features of small risk, liberal income and prospects for advance.

If a bond affords greater returns than 4 per cent. "opportunities" are not lacking.

Custodians of trust funds are rightly limited to very conservative investments; but

The individual investor is accountable only to himself.

All bonds in the premier class, regardless of their fixed rate, sell on about a 4 per cent. income basis, but

It is better to purchase a 4 per cent. bond at par than to pay a large premium for one bearing a high rate; remember that

A bond when it matures is redeemed only at its face value; and that

The greater the income during the term of a bond is at the expense of the corpus to be reinvested; thus

A ten-year 6 per cent. bond, selling on a 4 per cent. basis, costs $1,163.50, whereas, it brings $1,000 at maturity.

Amortization is practiced by savings institutions; but

Individual investors make no provision for steadily vanishing premiums.

Good mortgages on city real estate bear 4 1-2 per cent. interest; but

A good railroad bond is more desirable than a real estate mortgage, owing to its marketability and its ready use as a collateral.

A bond and mortgage on real estate are usually held by an individual or by an institution; whereas

A railroad mortgage is held in trust and the accompanying bonding is split up into numerous parts.

Bonds are issued in denominations of $1,000 each; therefore

The market offers as good opportunities for the small investor as for the large one.

69 per cent. of all railroad earnings in the United States is derived from freight, while

23 per cent. of all railroad earnings in the United States is derived from passengers; and

8 per cent. of all railroad earnings in the United States is derived from miscellaneous sources.

About two-thirds of the gross earnings of railroads are consumed in their operation, leaving one-third for fixed charges, dividends on stock and for betterments and improvements.

The railroads of the United States employ about 1,500,000 persons, at a cost of about $1,000,000,000, equal to 35.7 per cent. of gross.

To own a majority of the capital stock of all railroads employes would only have to acquire 28 shares each.

UNDER THE DOME

"Red Buck" Writes About Pie and Some Negroes at the National Capital.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Every Democrat in the House is delighted—pie is five cents a slice in the House restaurant. Any sort of pie-barred pie, kivered pie, unkivered pie, and plain pie, sells for five cents. This reform was brought about by leading representatives from the rural districts.

"We have won a great victory over plutocracy," said Judge Adamson, of Georgia, the qther day, as he backed himself into one of the large democratic-armed chairs of the House Office restaurant and pinched off a mouthful of pumpkin pie with an old-time fork. "Think of it, pie within the reach of the poor man. For ten years here I have had to pay ten cents for a small piece of pie. Why, down in Georgia we get a whole pie for a nickle.

"Democratic economy! We have it before our very eyes." For a decade or longer the Democrats of the House have complained in season and out of season about the price of pie at the House restaurant. Last Spring, soon after the present Congress convened, a revolution, now known as the "Revolution of Pie-Eaters," broke out among the Democrats, and, as a result, the old restaurant keeper was thrust out and a new one taken in.

"Five-cent pie!" was the slogan of the revolutionists. Today the Democrats realized the full fruits of their victory—they got pie for five cents a slice.

The House restaurants, one in the capital and one in the House Office Building, have just been remodeled and refitted with furniture. The costly furniture of Republican days has given way to plain, every-day chairs and tables.

Pie and coffee have been reduced to five cents, and other things in proportion.

"I have liked pie ever since I was a boy," declared Captain Lamb, of the Virginia delegation, "but ding my buttons if I will pay more than five cents for it. We now have Democratic pie."

There is considerable speculation here as to the ultimate effect of the Sherwood dollar-a-day pension on the United States Treasury and those who supported the measure. The Interior Department estimates that the bill, if enacted into law, will take about $65,000,000 from the treasury when in full force. Leading Democrats divided on the bill. Majority Leader Underwood voted against the bill, and Speaker Clark for it.

Representative Gudger alone of the North Carolina Democrats, voted for it. Mr. Webb was paired. Mr. Faison answered present. Messrs. Small, Page, Kitchen, Godwin and Stedman voted against it.

Three Democratic Negroes.

Every man, woman or child who frequents the Capitol of the House Office Building know three negroes employes there. These colored citizens are known as Harry, Neal and Lee. Harry is the messenger or doorkeeper for the Ways and Means Committee, and Neal, doorkeeper for Speaker Clark.

Lee, whose full name is Lee Christian, is a ward of Representative Robert N. Page, of North Carolina.

Harry—that is all the name he has to the average man about the Capitol—is the guardian of Majority Leader Underwood. There never was a more faithful servant than Harry. No Southern gentleman could have boasted of a more loyal slave in the days of negro slavery.

Harry was handed down by Former Chairman Payne, of the Ways and Means Committee, but he never was in his right element until Marse Oscar was promoted to chairman.

"Yes, sir; yes, sir, dat's right," Harry would say to this.

Harry is politeness personified. His rich, oily ebony face and bright eyes and shining teeth make him an attractive looking darkey.

"Is Mr. Underwood busy?" the hustling newspaper man asks as he approaches the door to the big committee room.

"Yes, sir, but not for long, I think, sir," Harry responds. "Just have a seat and I will see when he can receive you."

Harry goes to the door, turns the knob slowly, peeps in with one eye, closes it, and returns to say that the gentleman calling is preparing to depart.

"Yes, sir, walk right it; he says he will see you," is the welcome speech you get as Harry ushers you in to see the handsome chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

"Yes, sir; I hope you got a good story, sir, and will come again," Harry says, as you pass out. "I don't care much what he does just so he puts no tariff on 'possum meat. Don't let him do dat."

Neal has been at the Speaker's room ever since James G. Carlisle was speaker of the House. Speaker Crisp was a faithful friend of his. Harry and Neal are of different types altogether. They have affable manners, and know exactly what to do and say when white people are around, but belong to different schools.

Nealy is a trifle lighter in color than ginger cake and his hair resembles that of a full-blooded Indian. He is older than Harry.

Neal keeps in touch with Speaker Clark, and can tell you where he is, if anybody about the Capitol can.

The newspaper man who wants to drop back ten, fifteen or twenty years and write about the House then, can get most of his data from Neal, who has a memory as long as the milky-way. Neal is the colored wizard of Capitol Hill.

Charles R. Crisp, clerk at the speaker's table, may owe his appointment to Neal. When Mr. Asher Hinds gave up his position as parliamentarian of the House to run for Congress, and the Democrats came in power, a man to prompt and direct the speaker had to be found.

"That young Mr. Crisp," said Neal, to the leaders of the Democracy, "is your man. Go to Georgia and get him."

Neal believes from the bottom of his heart that he turned the minds of the Congressmen upon the son of his old friend.

Lee Christain is a plain, ordinary negro, with native cunning. He is unlettered. Sherlocke, the Monk, would call him Nervo. No sooner had the Democrats turned the Republicans out and put the Democrats in the House than did Lee set out from North Carolina for Washington.

The fact that he had not had a vote since the Old North State constitution was amended so as to bar the negro from the polls did not worry Lee in the least.

"De Demmycrats is in, an' I'm a gwine to Washington to git me a job, so help me Gawd," said Lee, as he told his family good-bye.

Lee won out by persistence. He ran every North Carolinian down four or five times a day for a month, until, finally, Representative Page took a day off and got him put on the pay roll.

Lee would beg his friends for a sixty dollar a month job and beg ten cents to buy a sandwich in the same breath. After the old fellow landed, and began to draw government money, he was the happiest negro in town. Soon, however, the Washington negroes got in some good work on Lee, and made him quit lifting his hat to his white acquaintances.

"Why, Lee, is it that you do not lift your hat to me any more?" asked Mr. Page.

"Now, Marse Robert, don't ax me dat, for it hu'ts me," hais Lee. "Des 'magine dat my hat goes up, fur Gawd knows dat I lift it in my heart. I's des a little skeered uv dese Washington darkies, for one uv 'em told me dat he'd bounce a rock off uv my black haid ef he caught me liftin' my hat to white folks. Dat's why I don't lif' my hat so dat you kin see it."

Lee has lost out once or twice, but by the aid of Mr. Page he comes back. At the present, ne is out, but working like a Trojan to get back in.

"Ef Marse Robert 'll des stay by me I'll land once mo'."

"Have you been to the White House to see the President, Lee?" asked Mr. Page, the other day.

"No, sir, but ef I live I sho' am gwine when Marse Champ Clark gits in, an' call on de kitchin."

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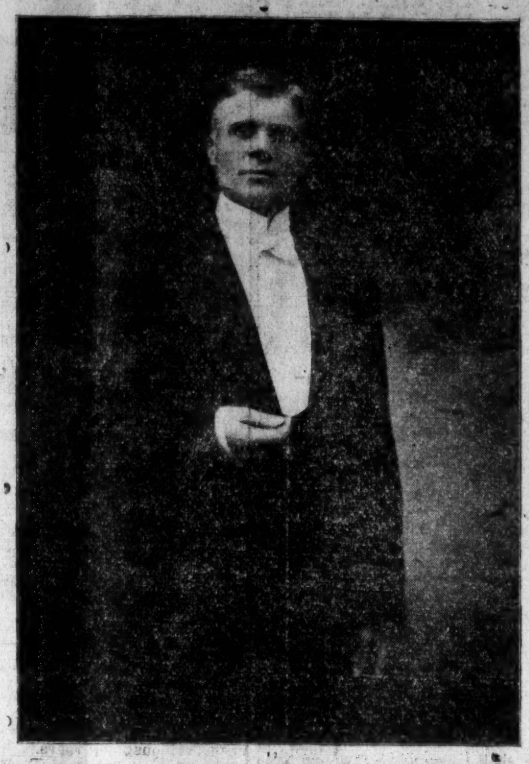

Of much interest to holders of Boys' Brigade Lyceum Course tickets is the announcement that the next attraction of the course will be presented next Thursday night, December 21st. The entertainer is the well and favorably known Swedish humorist and entertainer, Karl Jansen.

Mr. Jansen was born in Sweden and comes from a family whose history is traced back to the days of the Vikings. They were his direct ancestors. Having graduated from several noted institutions of learning in Sweden and Norway, Mr. Jansen is a well educated and cultured gentleman and the programmes he presents are of a high order. For three years he has been one of the most successful impersonators appearing before European and American audiences and he is highly recommended as one of the most versatile entertainers of the kind available for the Lyceum platform. His story of "Thelma's Home," "The Land of the Midnight Sun, his comedy impersonations of foreign characters produced in native costume with dialect, speeches and songs, his scenes from Shakespeare's plays correctly and beautifully costumed, with his demonstration of Fail, Rapier and Sober Fencing, make up a programme which is entertaining in the highest degree and also very instructive.

Reserved seat tickets will go on sale at W. R. Dosher's next Wednesday morning. The regualr price of 75 cents for non-ticket holders will prevail for this entertainment. Children under 15 years will be admitted for 50 cents.

NEW SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES

Planning of Great Industrial Operations According to Reports in This Week's Issue of Baltimore Record.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Dec. 14.—Reports to the Manufacturers' Record for the week show unusual activity in the planning of great industrial operations throughout the South, including development of waterpowers, on a scale possibly greater than anything that has yet been carried out in the South, by a Pittsburg company whose operations in this section may ultimately represent an investment of from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000 in developing hydro-electric power and the establishment of a great manufacturing enterprise to produce aluminum.

Options have been secured on 250,000 acres of spruce timber land in Western Carolina, and plans are under way to secure co-operation in the purchase and development of this property, which, if carried out, will involve an expenditure of some millions of dollars.

Brief details in regard to some of the larger enterprises reported for the week are as follows:

Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburg, Pa., purchased Union Development Company properties, having previously purchased Knoxville Power Company and Tallahassee Company properties; company now controls land and riparian rights on both sides of Little Tennessee river from five miles east of Chilhowee to Bushnell, N. C., a distance of about 40 miles, including waterpowers estimated to be capable of developing 200,000 horsepower; proposes to build at least four dams, possibly five or more, and to build large aluminum manufacturing plant; has already invested between $400,000 and $500,000 and if plans are carried out as contemplated will invest ultimately from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000.

Asheville Timber Co., Asheville, N. C., was incorporated with $1,000,000 capital and has options on over 250,000 acres of spruce timber land; when land purchases are completed company plans to increase capital stock to $4,500,000 and issue $3,000,000 of bouds; proposes to build saw mills with daily capacity of 500,000 feet of lumber, stave mills, pulp mill, tannic acid plant, etc., and utilize mill waste for generating electricity at central power plant; all buildings of concrete construction.

Arkansas Real Estate Trust Co., Belleville, Ill., purchased 12,642 acres of timber land in Arkansas at $252,840; syndicate organized to take over tract and Barney & Hines, Memphis, Tenn., who made the sale, retain an interest; will operate at once, selling timber in log to Memphis mills and later colonizing the land.

Phosphate Mining Co., Savannah, Ga., decided to begin construction this month of $300,000 plant with capacity of 50,000 tons of acid phosphate, buildings to be of concrete brick; lead and frame construction.

Standard Alcohol Co., New York, began construction of Fullerton, La., plant to cost about $400,000 and have daily capacity of over 5,000 gallons of alcohol; plant buildings will be of remill refuse from plant of Gulf Lumber Co.

Cincoteague Oil & Guano Co., Chincoteague Island, Va., was incorporated with $400,000 capital; consolidates two companies and will build menhaden fish fertilizer factory with daily capacity of 1,000,000 fish, manufacturing oil as a by-product; will operate six fishing steamers and purchase from other fishing vessels.

T. M. Wingo, El Paso, Tex., and associates purchased plant of Alabama Portland Cement Co., at Demopolis, Ala., and will increase capacity to 2,000 barrels; present capacity is 500 barrels; enlargement details have not been perfected.

Hercules Plaster Board Co., Hampton, Va., was incorporated with $300,000 capital to manufacture plaster board; officers are all of New York.

Spruce Fork Co., Charleston, W. Va., was incorporated with $400,000 capital, by Philadelphia capitalists, to develop coal properties.

Jolliffe Coal & Coke Co., Fairmont, W. Va., was incorporated with $150,000 capital to develop coal properties.

E. B. Norman & Co., Louisville, Ky., will expend $50,000 to build double band saw mill and install machinery at Holly Ridge, La.

Robert F. Whitmer, Philadelphia, Pa., was reported to have purchased 10,000 acres of timber land (mineral rights reserved) in Randolph County, W. Va., at $600,000.

Gulf, Florida & Alabama Railway, Pensacola, Fla., will build terminals to include concrete pier for docking five ocean steamers.

No-Leak Paper Dish Co., Wheeling, W. Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital to manufacture paper dishes.

Roanoke Box Co., Weldon, N. C., was incorporated with $50,000 capital to manufacture boxes.

Valley Tie & Lumber Co., Staunton, Va., was incorporated with $150,000 capital to manufacture lumber.

Peerless Granite Co., Marietta, Ga., was incorporated with $100,000 capital to develop granite property.

The Granite Co., Eagle Rock, S. C., was incorporated with $100,000 capital to develop granite property.

L. J. Patenotte, Roseland, La., will build two saw mills each with daily capacity of 20,000 feet of lumber.

Shawmut Lumber Co., Shawmut, Ark., was incorporated with $500,000 capital to manufacture lumber.

Fraimont Brick & Tile Co., Fairmont, W. Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital to manufacture brick and tile.

Clover Fork Coal Co., Harlan, Ky., was incorporated with $50,000 capital to develop coal property.

Superior Tool Co., Wheeling, W. Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital

Universal Nut & Bolt Lock Co., Newport, Ky., was incorporated with $50,000 capital.

American Adjustable Wheel Co., Richmond, Va., was incorporated with $100,000 capital.

Good proportions for French dressing are one teaspoonful of vinegar, three of oil and salt and pepper to taste.

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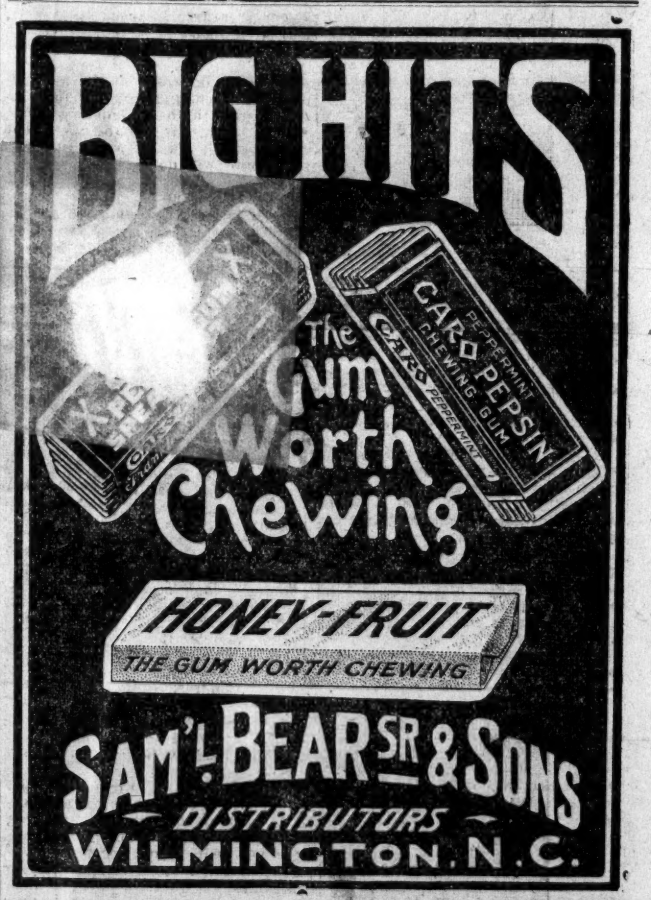

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—— PHONE 154. ——

NORTH CAROLINA SOROSIS

The article below is of interest to the members of the Sorosis and others who are of the opinion that Domestic Science should be a part of the regular school curriculum. Perhaps when this science has been re-established in our schools, more notices of this nature, complimentary to the brides will appear in our State papers.

A leading daily in an editorial, states that the best marriage notice of the year was contained in the Statesville Landmark. This statement was made concerning the bride: "She is one of the prettiest girls in the community, and an excellent housekeeper, and an expert cook, and is properly equipped to marry."

Ex-Governor Turner is quoted as being pleased with the qualifications of the bride, and holds with Attorney General Bickett and the Landmark that a girl who would enter the bonds of matrimony should first know how to cook, and be a home-maker.

In this connection it will be of interest to know that the State Normal College will open its doors for a several weeks' course next Summer, and every Summer thereafter to the women of the State who wish to take a course in Home Economics and the president has announced that the invitation is extended to married women especially, who desire to have a more perfect knowledge of this art. This is acknowledged to be the coming science, and is rapidly becoming a part of the college work in all of the leading institutions of the country.

Thus a great demand is being made for domestic science teachers. The State Normal is alert and preparing for the future in offering a degree course to students who wish to specialize in this branch of science.

Furthermore, of such importance is knowledge of this science deemed that Dr. Foust has inaugurated a plan by which this course is to be extended throughout the rural districts. This will be known as the College Extension Course of the State Normal, and will be opened to any community who desires it sufficiently to ask for it. This work he proposes to do through the club women of North Carolina. At a meeting held in Goldsboro in July at which Federation officers met Dr. Foust, plans were perfected and arrangements made for carrying on the work. Goldsboro, Raleigh, Charlotte and Greensboro were selected as suitable places in which to begin. The college will send out instructors and demonstrators. The clubs at these points will arrange for the meetings, to which all interested women and teachers of the rural districts will be invited and given a course in Home Economics. This will include everything that pertains to the home and home making. A course in physiology, simple chemistry as applied to foods, also a course in biology, will first be given. Practical farming, poultry raising, dairying, etc., will be taught, thus encouraging women to enter these branches of farm industry as wage-earners, and become familiar with the first principles of scientinc farming. This instruction will be followed up with bulletins issued regularly. Dr. Foust hopes that the demand made upon the college for this work will be so great as to force an extra appropriation for a staff of instructors to carry on the college extension work throughout the entire rural districts of North Carolina.

We welcome this news as the beginning of a new era for women! We hail with delight this growing recognition of women's ability to seize and make a place for herself and establish an independent status born of her real quality. This is work, abolishing unjust discrimnation of sex. It is one of the signs of the times and is as wholesome as it is significant.

Coming directly after this announcement is the news that a girl near Durham has won the prize in a spirited contest, for raising the greatest number of bushels of corn to the acre. In having done the work herself it proves that given an opportunity to compete with her brothers in nearly every instance, she has achieved that which men have felt to be their's by right of dominance as permanent.

A largely attended meeting of the Literature Department was held on Thursday afternoon at the residence of the chairman, Mrs. R. J. Price. The subject for the afternoon was Homer. The chairman made a splendid introductory talk on this writer, followed by a reading of "Achilles' Shield," a selection from Andrew Long's prose transalation of the Odyssey by Mrs. E. L. Prince. Other selections read were short hymns by Homer, Tennyson, "Lotus Eaters," also a well-prepared and comprehensive sketch of the Odyssey by Mrs. Wm. Parsely, Jr.

The feature of the afternoon was a splendid address on the Iliad based on the last seven weeks before the taking of Troy, by Mrs. R. E. Cobb. Had the speaker been introduced as a lecturer of note, engaged for the purpose of entertaining the department in a highly instructive lecture those hearing it would have felt abundantly satisfied and pleased as to the instruction received and entertainment furnished. It is the concensus of opinion of those who were so fortunate as to be present, that no finer exposition on any subject had ever been heard in the history of this department. It was the expressed desire of the members that the request be made for its repetition for the benefit of the entire club at an open meeting, as it was too rare a treat to be withheld from others who were unable to attend.

The health committee feels much encouraged in its effort to assist every child to have a sound body, as well as a sound mind by the expressions of approval it hears on every hand. The members of the committee find that people generally are thinking deeply on this important subject.

The Councilmen have been approached; a number of physicians have also been talked with, though we have not had the opportunity of getting the views of all of them, which we hope to do very soon. We are such busy women at home and we know the physicians are so absorbed day and night in their work of mercy, that we have hesitated to ask for interviews with them, except as occasion arose otherwise. We believe, however, that they are all thinking over the best way of accomplishing this thorough medical inspection of the school children; and we appeal to them and to every other man and woman who "loves God and little children," to help us. We want your intelligent interest and co-operation.

You will notice from recent papers that a committee from the Board of Education and from the school board has been appointed to confer with the Sorosis health committee, the superintendent of health and the superintendent of schools, and we are hoping that a beginning will soon be made.

But to succeed, we must have co-operation in the home. Don't say in the children's hearing that "It's all nonsense, I guess I can look after my child's health without anybody's help." Perhaps you can, but the parents of the child who sits next to yours in school, cannot. They are poor and they are ignorant. This thorough examination may reveal that your child's neighbor has the germs of tuberculosis. Will it be nonsense to you then? No, you will be terrified until the little victim is segregated with other similar cases in an attractive fresh air school room, and you will have not one but several annual examinations for your own little one, until you are assured that none of the fatal germs have come her way.

Your neighbor doesn't approve of the idea of thorough medical examination of the children because he has none of his own and "taxes are too high now." My dear neighbor, I am so glad to assure you that the men who are helping us to consider this matter, agree with us that it can be done with very little money expense. So do give us your encouragement and sympathy also. We would be so glad to hear from you on the subject.

THE NEED OF SHIPS

Are Carolina and Georgia Ports Ready for Opening of Panama?

(By Wightman D. Roberts.)

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 16.—A special report sent me from the Pacific coast since these articles began to appear, says that in making ready for the opening of the Panama canal in 1915, work is going on in every harbor from San Diego to Prince Rupert. Each and every one is busy dredging, building breakwaters, replacing old wood with steel and concrete, extending dockage facilities, lessening pilotage and stevedoring charges; and that the large shipping interests are sending commercial agents throughout the East and Europe seeking to stimulate demand for the products of the Pacific coast. Another report says that practically all the big steamship lines in the world have had representatives on the coast during the past Summer, planning to catch a share of the new Panama traffic. In one coast city a non-profit-sharing stevedoring company has been organized by the Chamber of Commerce, and everywhere great expenditures of energy and money are being made to popularize the ports with the steamship lines.

Another move is, also, being made in behalf of the Pacific ports which, if successful, will defeat plans now underway to move to Charleston, Wilmington or Savannah, the ten billion tons of coal which the Stonega and other mining companies in Southwest Virginia could ship to these ports in the years to come, by nothing less than a deep and [illegible]fied movement to have [illegible]tes government operat[illegible]al fields and furnish [illegible]vessels from a coali[illegible]e Pacific entrance of [illegible]ould this plan result [illegible] for by the Alaskan interest[illegible]by those of the West and, as there is evidence to show, by a departmental coterie at Washington, including Col. Goethals, of the Isthmian Canal Commission, it is safe to declare that not a ton of export or fuel coal will go into the Carolina or Georgia ports. Moreover, it would take away a large part of such business now going to Norfolk and Newport News, certainly that of fueling government vessels.

There is one other matter which, considered from the standpoint of its importance, is fairly clamoring for attention, namely: the repeal of our obselete navigation laws. Not a ship subsidy, mark you! but simply a repeal by Congress of that law which prohibits foreign ships from registering under the American flag.

That the canal reader may understand the harm of this law, I will explain. By reason of our tariff laws it costs from sixty to two hundred per cent. more to build ships in the United States than in foreign ship-building yards, and for this reason all but about eight per cent. of our maritime shipping is carried by foreign steamship companies. If the law is repealed, Americans can, by having their vessels built abroad, go into the coastwise and foreign shipping trade. But how is it, you ask, that the foreign-owned and operated steamship lines can now carry on our coastwise trade for us? The answer is that they do it by the simple expedient of making ours only ports of call. To give an illustration: A British steamer, with a light cargo of English goods for Havana, can take on a few thousand tons of coal the government is sending to Col. Goethals, at Panama, and after delivering these at the places named, it puts into Mobile for lumber or into Savannah for cotton, and then on to Norfolk for enough coal to steam it across the Atlantic. It cannot remain permanently in our coastwise trade, nor could any vessel owned by Americans but built abroad and employing foreign seamen.

Where, except from the steel interests. But the South, as well as the Pacific coast, is going to feel the pressing need of more vessels when the Panama canal is open; and, above all considerations, the South Atlantic ports have reasons to combat the undemocratic, paternalistic plans of Col. Goethals and others to put the government in the coal business.

Newspaper readers will recall the New York murder case in which Albert Wolter butchered a little girl of the name of Ruth Wheeler and burned her body in the fireplace of his room. The crime was committed March 10, 1910. Wolter was convicted and sentenced to death in June of the same year. He is still living, in prison, and the courts and lawyers are wrestling with technicalities in his case. Dr. Crippen killed his wife in July and was hanged for it in November, 15 days thereafter, in England. Henry Clay Beattie was arrested, convicted and executed in 126 days in Virginia. Justice moves with leaden heels in some places, but it has the winged feet of Mercury in others.—Savannah News.

A whisk broom enclosed in a bag of cheese cloth is unequalled for cleaning the corners of uncarpeted steps.

MOSTLY CONTEMPLATIVE

By T. W. CHAMBLISS.

Conferences with the enemy are dangerous.

* * *

Between yourself and every peril thrust a prayer.

* * *

Innocence has a right to be fearless, if it believes in God.

* * *

Any other work is a "come down" from Christian work.

* * *

"Such a man as I flee?" Not pride only, but principle, and piety.

* * *

We cannot prevent reports, but we can prevent their having any real foundations.

* * *

The truest prosperity for any community will be built upon godliness and piety.

* * *

There are prices at which life is not worth saving.

* * *

I know of no nobler life than that of a true missionary—Prof. Max. Muller.

* * *

A good soldier is suspicious of every proposal to run away.

* * *

The greatest men are most respectful to the temple.

* * *

Be sure the enemy will hear how high the wall is, and how low.

* * *

Not how much of my money shall I give to God, but how much of God's money shall I keep for myself.

* * *

True religion means two things; To keep ourselves from wickedness, and to keep ourselves true to God.

* * *

True religion must be based upon intelligence. The work of instruction is necessary; Bible-knowing Christians will make vigorous Christianity.

* * *

Because God is everywhere—a token of his sovereignty—he is very near to each one of us—a token of His Fatherhood.

* * *

The non-Christian religions are not capable of filling the void in the hearts of India, China, Korea and Japan.

* * *

God is it to see through the enemy's schemes. We cannot always do that. We can always follow our conscience; and discover the schemes afterward.

* * *

God honors those who honor Him, and makes the world to respect the men who are true followers of Him. We can trust our reputation to Him.

* * *

Each missionary with his house and staff forms a nucelus about which gathers an influence far in excess of the numerical list of converts. Pres. Taft.

* * *

We sing, "Like a mighty army moves the church of God," and then we men go home and let the women and children and ministers do the moving—R. H. Gardiner.

* * *

Christ died for us, we tell the world, and he died for you. Christ has won our hearts, and He can win yours. This good news has been to us God's power unto salvation and so it will be to you.—W. N. Clarke.

* * *

It is something to be a missionary. The great and terrible God, before whom angels veil their faces, had an only Son, and He was sent to the habitable parts of the earth as a missionary physician.—David Livingstone.

* * *

An obedient child delights in the presence of its parents; a disobedient child dreads it. What we think of the omnipresence of God is largely determined by what our moral attitude toward Him has been.

* * *

Christ is as willing to give his strength that sin may be overcome, as He was to give His life that it might be pardoned. Out of this fact should spring a great shame as we look at the past, a great hope as we look to the future.

* * *

The moment which we are now living is a critical moment, or perhaps the most critical moment there has ever been in the history of the non-Christian races—most significant and weighty upon their future.—Ambassador Bryce.

* * *

The missionaries have much to be proud of in this country (the Celebes.) They have assisted the governmnt in changing a savag into a civilized community in a wonderfully short space of time. Forty years ago the country was a wilderness, the people naked savages, garnished their rude houses with human heads. Now it is a garden, worthy of its sweet native name of "Minahasa."—A. R. Wallace.

* * *

Eternal life is the life that lasts forever. This phase of life has often been duly emphasized. The Bible idea of eternal life includes quality as well as length. It likewise calls attention to this life as existing now, as well as in the future. Eternal life is the life of God in the soul. "It is opposed not only to decay and death, but also to perdition." "The wages of sin is death." Because of sin the life of man is of few days and full of trouble and is passed away in the wrath of God. The pleasure loving world does not like this Bible [illegible]

* * *

Something is the matter with the life of man. The troubles is deep and far reaching. The end of man is always death. The worm that is at the root of all the efforts of man, and in his very life, is sin. Sin calls for punishment and the punishment is perdition. It is in Christ that we have eternal life, for "we are children of God through faith in Jesus Christ."

* * *

A word may be said of the power of the life eternal. Jesus says that those who receive it can not be taken from His hand. Paul names all power and authority and says nothing can separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus. Let us recoice in the possession of the life that is as imperiashable as God Himself, who gave it. Let us seek to be worthy of so great honor, and let us be holy as He is holy.

* * *

We must follow Jesus in a wholehearted way. Obedience is at once the proof of our love and the condition of its growth. We should seek to live the life in the spirt. If we are children of God, let us walk in the Spirit and not in the flesh.

* * *

Much is said in the Scriptures about the development of this eternal life. So far as the fact or existence of the life, that remains the same. But the life itself, like all life, is capable of endless development. The stream gathers volume as it flows; so may the life of Christ. We are to seek to attain, to apprehend, to supply in our faith, to lay hold of that for which we were laid hold, to grow in grace and knowledge, to come to the full stature of the man in Christ Jesus.

* * *

"This is life eternal, to know God and Jesus Christ whom He hath sent." But here we meet the fundamental trouble—man has not mind or will to know God. It is only God who can and has made it possible for us to know Him. We are reminded that the origin of life is two-fold. All life is from God. Spiritual life is from God in Christ. We live in Him, and because of Him. In passing from the natural into the spiritual, the change is so vital as to be called a birth. The result is so distinct that it called a new creation or new creature. "He that heareth My words and believeth on Him that sent Me hath eternal life, and shall not come into condemnation, but is passed from death into life."

POPULATION OF NEW YORK

(Continued from Page Nine.)

of considerable value the litigation which would result over the attempts to locate on it would probably keep the courts busy for years.

* * *

While it is not probable that New York's agricultural activities will ever again give it first place in the list of farming States or closely approach in volume its manufacturing interests, it is nevertheless becoming apparent that this State is rapidly awakening to a realization of its agricultural wealth in the lands which have heretofore been designated as "abandoned farms." Whether or not it comes from the increased cost of living, or as a result of the back-to-the-farm movement, it is evident that a great increase in agricultural activity is now under way after more than a generation of indifference. Provided that the next Congress passes legislation for the reform of the existing currency and banking system, it is estimated that the ensuing two years will see under cultivation again more than 20,000 farms, which for years have been innocent of plow or seed. The proposal now under discussion to establish savings departments in the National banks, which will allow a part of the deposits to be loaned upon farm lands safely secured would undoubtedly benefit this State for the same reasons that it will encourage the development of agriculture all over the country. Throughout the country, according to experts here, there is no interest which is more handicapped by the present monetary system than that of agriculture, and while the Central Reserve plan now being discussed is not expected to return New York to its former place as the country's greatest agricultural State, it is now generally conceded that it will be an important factor in the back-to-the-farm movement which promises to put the Empire State once more in a prominent position on the agricultural map and in assisting even more rapidly agricultural activity throughout the whole country.

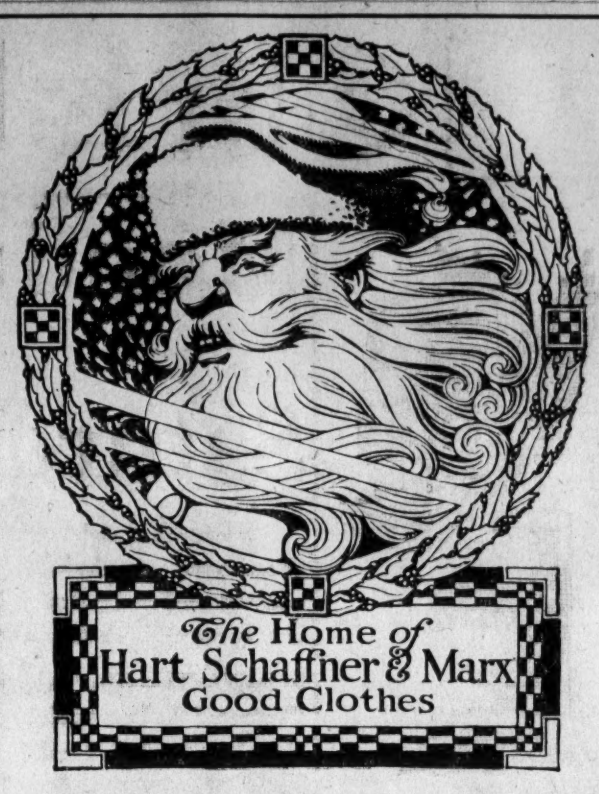
* * *

That the fast disappearing American cook is as important as health, if not more so, is the basis of a novel suit shortly to be tried in this city in behalf of "Typhoid Mary" who achieved notoriety here because of her three years' seclusion by the Health Department on the unique charge that she is a "chronic germ carrier." Typhoid Mary's strange name comes from the fact that about four years ago a series of typhoid cases in houses in which she worked as cook led the health authorities to conclude that she was the transmitter of the germs causing the sickness. Although she had never suffered from any contagious illness, she was, as a result, secluded for nearly three years. Now she has brought suit against the city to recover $50,000 damages for illegal detention. The gravity of the case, in view of the present difficulty of securing domestic servants is pointed out by Mary's lawyer who argues that if the Board of Health can act in a similar manner in the case of any person who is alleged to be a "germ carrier," it can put in jail thousands of cooks who have had typhoid, since evidences of this disease remain in the system long after recovery, and thus put the cook industry out of business. In view of this opinion it becomes far less important whether or not Typhoid Mary recovers her $50,000 as compared to how the result of the trial will affect the cook supply of the country.

* * *

As the starting point and center of lecture tours, New York has probably been enlightened on more and stranger subjects than any other city in the world. In fact, it has been generally believed that there was no subject, however unique, concerning which it had not been talked to. Wierd as have been many of these subjects in the past, they become commonplace when compared to one which is soon to be given here. The person to deliver it is a former official hangman of the British Isles and the topic on which he will lecture bears the somewhat gruesome title of "Britons I Have Hanged." Having officiated as assistant and later as chief hangman at 693 inflictions of capital punishment, the ex-official evidently feels well qualified to talk of his profession. Curiously enough, he is extremely mild and gentle, and characterizes execution by electricity as horrible. Perhaps this is a matter of professional pride, since he is certain that none of the 693 persons whom he assisted out of the world ever suffered the least pain, so skilfully was the noose adjusted. It was only because of the discovery that two of the persons he hanged were later found to be innocent that caused the official to quit the work in which he took such pride. That there seemed to be little aversion to his job, however, is shown by the fact that there were 2,000 applicants for it. Just how much interest New Yorkers will take in the recital of British hangings is doubtful, although the subject will doubtless attract the morbid.

—LONGACRE.



"CHRISTMAS comes but once a year," says the old song. It's too bad it doesn't come more frequently for our pleasure and the pleasure we give; for the joy and good will which the season brings and cultivates; but maybe once a year is enough for our pocketbooks.

You'll find this store particularly a place where suitable Christmas gifts for men may be had; we're giving you a small list of them here, just as a hint of what you'll find here; there are a lot more not in this list that are waiting for you here.

Men's Clothing.
Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats.
Hart, Schaffner & Marx Full Dress or Tuxedo Suits.

House Coats, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes.
These things any man is glad to possess; we have a large variety of them.

Neckwear.
Four-in-Hands; String or Batwing Bows; Knit Silk Ties, a big variety from 25 cents up to $2.50.

Suspenders.
A great variety, 25 cents up. Fine ones of Silk, in boxes, 50 cents up.

Hosiery.
All colors, all grades, from fine cottons at 25 cents, up to pure silk at 50 cents up. Pure silk hose and tie to match in individual boxes.

Handkerchiefs.
You don't expect a good linen Handkerchief at less than 25 cents; from that up to pure silk at $1 and more.

Gloves.
All kinds of gloves; for dress, for driving, for work, for warmth; We can supply any need. Dress gloves up to $2.50. Fur lined gloves up to $5.

Men's Jewelry.
Studs, cuff links, pins, sets, links and pins to match, full dress sets. You can get almost anything you want here, from 50 cents up.

Leather Goods.
Small boxes for holding pins and studs, collar and cuff bags, suit cases. You'll find inexpensive nice things among them, as well as the finest possible.

Sweaters, Sweater Coats, Mufflers

Shirts, Night Shirts, Pajamas.

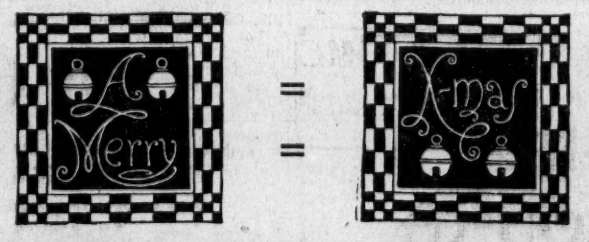
Hats. Caps.

Fancy Waistcoats.
Many new and beautiful weaves, colors and patterns.

Umbrellas.
Fine ones covered with pure silk, richly mounted, $3.50 up. Other good ones from $1 up.

Special Note.
In any goods where the right size is important, if you don't know the size, and can't find out, we'll help you; and anything that isn't right may be returned.

When you're trying to think of something to give a man for Christmas think of this man's store; we'll help you all we can.



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RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$3,539,269.70
U. S. Bonds (at par)	551,000.00
Bank Building	25,000.00
Bonds and Other Securities	96,575.00
Cash and Due by Banks	1,573,766.67
	$5,785,611.37

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$ 825,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	470,054.29
Circulation	550,000.00
U. S. Bonds Account	100,000.00
Deposits	3,840,557.08
	$5,785,611.37

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Ar. St. Louis	6:15pm	9:15pm	7:17am

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OPEN EVENINGS.
Our Store will be Open Every Evening during Christmas Week.

Christmas Week

OPEN EVENINGS.
Our Store will be Open Every Evening during Christmas Week.

Monday, Dec. 18th
—TO—
Saturday, Dec. 23rd

For more than eight years we have made the week before Christmas the Banner Week of each year. Months before this time we begin preparations. First, we buy the goods, especially adapted to the idea of ECONOMICAL CHRISTMAS GIVING. This year we have bought not a big stock of any one thing, but a great variety of the things the people want.

ELIMINATED—That's a good word, and it's just the word that tells the story. We have Eliminated the Less Useful Articles, the frail toys, etc., and added the more Useful articles. Our stock consists of—Well, it's not necessary to describe the stock in the Art Department, yet it's necessary to state that we will have a Closing Out Sale of all worked pieces. A good supply of package goods still on hand.

SPECIAL DISPOSAL

Of all Novelty Dresses, Shirt Waists, Suits, Skirts, at some reduction. New arrivals here just for Christmas Sale.

Furs As usual, we have a handsome line of Furs, all kinds, though this season we are making a Specialty of Black Furs. See us on the Fur proposition, if you want to save money. Department located in rear of first floor.

Dolls This is the only thing we carry in the way of Toys, but we make a specialty of these. All kinds are here, at all prices, and a good big stock of them. The prices range from 50 cents to $10.00. Doll Shoes in the Art Department.

Rugs Draperies, Curtain Nets, Scrims, Cretonnes, Madrases, Taffetas, Tickings and the like. A hundred times a day we are told that we are told that we have the only stock of these goods in the city. We are just quoting what the people say, and they say it as if they mean it.

Gloves For Boys and Girls, Men and Women. In Kid, Silk, Cotton and Wool. Get the size you think you want, and if not correct, we will exchange after Christmas. Glove Boxes for sale at 5c. apiece.

Hosiery For Men, Women and Children. We are agents for the Cadet and Quaker Maid brands. A full assortment of sizes just received. Cotton, Wool and Silk. Our stock of Silk Hosiery is especially attractive.

Novelties We have the greatest line of Novelties and Notions ever carried. Bags, Necklaces, Hair Combs, Pins, Boxes, Baskets, Belts, all kinds of Sets in boxes, and so forth. A very strong line of Hand Bags for Ladies and Misses.

Neckwear For everybody. Tis is one of our strongest lines. New things here at all times, but especially now. If it's to go around the neck, we have it. Makes no difference—Man's neck, Boy's neck, Girl's neck, Woman's neck. Just say Neckwear.

Etc, Etc, Etc The thousand and one things too numerous to mention comes under this head. Just come anw see, and we will be glad to show you all. Goods conveniently displayed on both floors. Extra help to serve you. No trouble to show you. Shop early in the week and early in the day.

Last Call on Millinery

A general Reduction throughout the Millinery Department. All Hats, no matter what the former price, will be sold for LESS. Here is a Saving worth taking notice of. Department located next to Art Department, where everybody goes to see the Final Close Out of balance of goods here. Attend Millinery Sale at the same time.

A GOOD SIGN—Our goods are conveniently displayed on both floors, with a sign plainly marked to tell you what they are, and the price of same.

SHOP EARLY—When convenient to our patrons, we suggest that they shop as early in the day as possible. We can better serve you than during the rush of the afternoon hours.
Our Special Christmas Delivery Service will cause your packages to be delivered promptly.

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If you shop at Platt & Haar's, while it rains any day during Christmas Week, you will receive Rain Checks from their big National Cash Register valued 25% above the regular checks.

LACE DEPARTMENT OPEN.
No, our Lace is not put away. We will take same pleasure in selling you one yard as we would a dozen yards. You need the lace; we need your money.